Daily British Colonist.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR. } VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1882. { VOLUME XLVI NO. 28

Daily Colonist.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

COLONIST BUILDING—GOVERNMENT STREET, FIRST DOOR NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (subject to Post age.....$10.
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.
THE WEEKLY COLONIST—Postage free to any part of the Dominion.....$3
Six Months.....$2
Three Months.....$1

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAILS

Well Thought of, Mr. Editor

It has been intimated that the citizens of Victoria feel much indebted to T. W. Pierre for saving so many people from dying. The judges at the late successful agricultural show acted very wisely in giving Pierre a diploma for dyeing. If they were on Guiteau's case he would certainly have to die without a diploma. The difference between Guiteau and Pierre is that Pierre wants to dye and Guiteau does not want to die.

Ladies and gents garments cleaned by steam process. Yates street.

A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all. T. W. PIERRE, Tailor. *

Blank Book Manufactory and Book Bindery.

Paper ruled to any pattern. Tickets Receipts, etc., numbered and perforated. Charts and maps mounted. The best classes of modern machinery employed. R. T. WILLIAMS, Government street, entrance through Messrs. Hibben & Co's store. *

Clearing Out Sale.

BROWN & WHITE beg to notify their customers and the public that they will now offer all winter goods at reduced prices. Ladies' Ulsters, Jackets, Dolmans, &c., in the latest styles. Very cheap Furs at cost price. Staple and regular goods will be found of the best quality and value.

BROWN & WHITE, Government Street. *

A Question Often Asked Me.

MR. GLOVER, what class of work are you making at your Factory Store, corner Government and Johnson streets?

Well, I will tell you: Since the first of November—two months and five days—I have made 100 prs. Pants, 610 Overshirts, 279 Undershirts, 516 prs. Drawers. In other words, have used up 3756 yards of cloth and made 1505 garments of all sizes and qualities. I also keep a good stock of imported Furnishing Goods and Clothing, and am agent for the Scotland Woolen Mills, Ont. *

Christmas Fruits.

The undersigned begs to offer for sale 400 boxes of choice Pears and Apples at $1.25 per box. Call and see.

R. BAKER & SON, Corner Yates and Wharf Sts. *

1882. Letts' Diaries. 1882

Just received and for sale a full assortment in all the various numbers for sale by

M. W. WAITT & Co. *

Good News.

Mr. A. Ofner, corner Government and Fort streets, has just received 1000 cases of best American Coal Oil, which he will sell at reduced prices. Also, a choice variety of Christmas Goods.

Orders from the trade are solicited. *

Top off with a Bit of Pie.

What a peculiar American custom, and one wh-ch, together with hot cakes and excess of butter, lays the foundation for first-class cases of dyspepsia. Better use Burdock Blood Bitters. Price $1 00, trial size, 10 cents. *

DEATH IN THE COFFEE POT.—The public are cautioned against purchasing imported California ground coffee. Its cheapness is its only recommendation. The ingredients are of the vilest description, as anyone using it will discover should he examine the grounds. During the perihelia of the planets people should be careful what they eat and drink. Don't allow your grocer to palm off his trash upon you, because it pays him better to sell it than the good article. Ask for FELL & Co.'s Coffee and take no other. *

BEAUTIFUL HAIR is one of the most striking and pleasing characteristics and can easily be obtained by using Cingalese Hair Renewer. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. * 1ydw

THIS is an advertisement and contains neither oil nor taffy. It simply refers to KURTZ'S OWN cigars made of the best Havana tobacco, and manipulated by WHITE LABOR ONLY.

Our brands are now firmly established and the quality will be strictly maintained. KURTZ & Co. *

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the manufacturers, a fine assortment of Rubber Goods, comprising coats, gloves, boots, driving aprons, &c., &c.

SHORT & SIMPSON, Fort Street. *

KNOCKABOUT and ROUGH and READY SERGES, Bordered French Beiges, Meltons and other new Dress Materials.

THOS. WILSON & Co. CITY HOUSE, Established 1861. *

GAS METRES may be prevented from freezing by means of METHYLATED SPIRITS. May be had at LANGLEY & Co.'s, Yates street, $2 50 per gallon. *

FUR TRIMMING SETS, FUR HATS and TURBANS, Pelerines, &c., &c.

THOS. WILSON & Co. CITY HOUSE, Established 1861. *

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. TODD & SON

Offer for sale ex Recent Arrivals

TOBACCOS

MRYTLE NAVY, GOLD BAR,
TWIST, BLACK CHEWING,
JACKSON'S BEST,
LORILLARD'S,
FINE CUT CHEWING,
VANITY FAIR TOBACCO and CIGARETTES,
GOLD FLAKE TOBACCO and CIGARETTES.

SUGARS.

CUBES, GRANULATED AND YELLOW, MAPLE SUGAR

NAILS.

BEST AMERICAN PATTERN, ALL SIZES,
CANADIAN HAMS,
CANADIAN BACON,
CANADIAN CREAM CHEESE,
SUN DRIED FRUIT,
PLUMMER DRIED FRUIT

DRY GOODS.

Clothing, Collars, Drills, Ducks, Denims, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Prints, Overalls and Jumpers Shirts and Drawers, &c., &c.

To hand, Ex IDAHO, a splendid line of

G. B. D. AND OTHER PIPES.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

no27dw J. H. TODD & SON.

VIENNA MARKET

NEW AND ENLARGED PREMISES. NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE HONOR TO announce that he has removed his

POULTRY, FISH AND FRUIT MARKET

To GOVERNMENT STREET, nearly opposite the Arcade Restaurant.

He is now prepared to supply Families, Hotels and Dealers with the freshest and best descriptions of articles. California Fruits received by every steamer.

Island and Mainland Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Fruits and Vegetables, and a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERY.

Always on hand. GEO. VIENNA. au20

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct and work a railway from Esquimalt Harbour, via Nanaimo, to some point on or near Seymour Narrows, Vancouver Island, and for a grant of public lands in aid thereof.

J. ROLAND HETT, Solicitor for the Applicants.

Langley Street, Victoria, January 6th, 1882. Ja7

LD. LOWENBERG
REAL ESTATE AGENT
GOVERNMENT ST. NEAR CORNER OF BROUGHTON

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION T selling, purchasing and leasing property; negotiating loans and transacting everything conn ted with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island m be seen at this office. Parties desirous of purchasin homesteads, or making investments, will find on Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every stree Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some which affords rare chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage and in sums to the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonab rates. de1

DIARIES
— FOR —
1882
— AT —
THE COLONIST
STATIONERY STORE.
oc8

WELLINGTON COAL.

W. T. DRAKE,
COAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
OFFICE—FOOT OF YATES STREET.

N. B.—Free and Bonded Storage. oc7

W. POLLARD,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW

HAS LOCATED HIS OFFICE PERMANENTLY on Langley street, opposite the Angel Hotel and next to the Gaol.

A FIRE-PROOF VAULT is in the office.
Money to Lend at reasonable rates. fe23

A FURTHER POSTPONEMENT

OF THE UNDERMENTIONED RAFFLE FOR ONE WEEK has been made in consequence of all the tickets not having been sold and the money for the Orphanage not having been made up. The Raffle will positively take place on SATURDAY EVENING, January 14th.

NOTICE.

Postponement of Raffle.

HOLDERS OF TICKETS FOR THE RAFFLE advertised to take place this evening at the Adelphi Saloon for silver mounted Top Buggy, Horse and Harness, is postponed until SATURDAY Evening, the 31st December, 1881, on account of all the Tickets not being sold.

Victoria, 17th Dec., 1881. ja1

NO MORE LEAKY ROOFS!

CEDAR SHINGLES

Cut upon the New Principle, with the Grain of the Wood, by the

LATEST IMPROVED SHINGLE MACHINE.

ON AND AFTER 1ST FEB. THE UNDERSIGNed will ship to Victoria, Nanaimo and New Westminster, Cedar Shingles, cut with the Grain of the wood, which he will sell at LOWER RATES than are now asked for the inferior article.

R. STEVENSON.

Agent for Victoria—CHAS. HAYWARD.

Chilliwhack, Jan. 7th, 1882. ja10dw

MISCELLANEOUS.

Inquiry

VICTORIA, 21st Dec., 1881.

Meeting of fire wardens to investigate respecting the contract for constructing cistern at the corner of North Park street and Quadra srteet, on the resolution of Coun. McLean.

Mr. Harris stated that the contract was awarded to Gilligan and Cathcart $179, the next lowest tender being Willis Bond at $349. The contract included the removal of the earth.

Willis Bond, examined said:—I made arrangements to move the earth, the contractors stating that they had to do it under the contract. I was to receive $37 for the work. I had removed a few loads when Couns. Kinsman and Boyd came up. Kinsman said to me, "Are you charging the contractors for moving the earth? I replied, it is not always that I laugh at a councillor; I work for silver, not for clay. Kinsman then said, if the contractors have to pay you for this the sooner they discharge you the better for them. I said to Coun. Boyd if the Council intended to move the earth at their expense I should like to have the job. Boyd and Kinsman replied they had a man to whom they were going to give the work who was entitled to it. I asked who it was. They replied Mr. J. W. Williams. At this time I was negotiating with Mr. Spencer to sell him the earth for $15. Questioned by Coun. Kinsman. Did I not tell Gilligan that Mr. Williams would be here to-morrow to take away the earth? No; I did not hear it. Coun. Wriglesworth asked if he (Bond) had offered the contractors before signing the contract a sum of money to throw up the contract and let him take it? Mr. Bond replied, the contractors proposed to me to give them $50 and they would throw up the contract. Before I gave them an answer I called upon Coun. McLean and asked him what was he going to do with the tenders for the cistern? Coun. McLean said that he had spoken to Mr. Harris about it, who said that the contractors had not tendered according to plan and specification. He (Coun. McLean) did not know how it would be; it was left in the hands of Mr. Harris and I had better see Mr. Harris about it, but that the lowest legitimate tender would get the job. I afterwards saw Gilligan and offered him $25 not to sign the contract. He would not accept my offer. After the contractors had signed the contract they made an agreement with me to remove the earth for $37.

Coun. Vigelius examined—Did you sanction the removal of the earth by the City Council? Mr. Kinsman asked me if I would agree to its removal by the Council, or the contractors would throw up the work, having taken it too low. I answered that I would agree that the Council should do it. Did you know that Bond had arranged with the contractors to remove the earth for $37? Answer—I did not.

Coun. Shakespeare examined—Did you consent that the Council should remove the earth? Coun. Kinsman came to me after the contractors had begun their work and I consented to the Council removing the earth. I did not know that Bond had agreed with the contractors to move the earth for $37.

Coun. Boyd examined—Coun. Kinsman and I went to see the contractors soon afrer they had begun the work. The contractors wanted the Council to remove the earth, as they had taken the work too low and could not make grub. They had contracted with Bond to move the earth for $37, and Bond was going to sell the earth for "a bit" a load. Bond told me, when Kinsman and I were at the cistern, that he had contracted to take away the earth for $37. Coun. Kinsman and I concluded that it was better for the Council to put on teams, take the earth away, and use it on the streets. We had not at this time arranged with any one to move the earth.

Coun. Wriglesworth examined—When tenders were received in Council Bond's tender was $349, Gilligan's $179. The city engineer's estimate was $347. I was satisfied that the contractors could not do the work for the money. I recommended the street committee that the Council should remove the earth, as it was in specification that the City could claim the earth and remove it. I was satisfied that if this was not done the contractors would throw up the contract and it would cost the city more.

Coun. Kinsman examined—I said in Council when tenders were read that I was sure that Gilligan could not do the work for the money. I talked afterwards with the City Engineer, who said that the contractors ought to have sent in a price for moving the earth along with their tender. I said the contractors have but little experience and that we ought not to exact too much from them. That we might take the earth away, but that the contract specified that the contractors should do it. I went to see the contractors when they were working. Gilligan said: We want you to take the earth away. I replied, You have the contract to do it. Gilligan said: It is optional with the Council to do it or not. I said again: You must do it. Gilligan replied: You ought not to be too hard on a poor man, as you know it is optional with the Council to do it or not. I replied: Well, I will see the Council about it. Afterwards I saw Couns. Boyd, Vigelius and Shakespeare. They agreed that the Council should do the work of moving the earth. I went to see Coun. McLean about it, but he was out. I should have said that I first saw Mr. Harris and heard from him that it was optional with the Council to remove the earth or not. Boyd and I talked over the matter as to whom we should give the job to remove the earth and agreed to give it to Mr. J. W. Williams, as he had not done any work for us of late. We told Mr. Williams to send his teams to do the work next morning. Directly after telling Mr. Williams, Boyd and I went to Gilligan at the work, and told him that we would send teams to do the work next morning. Bond who was there said, why not let me move the earth? I answered, we have already got a man to do it, you have just had a $69 job. Then I said, are you charging the contractors for moving the clay? Bond gave an evasive answer. I then said to Bond, are you selling it? He replied, "I am to get a bit a load for it" I said, that will not pay you. I asked Gilligan "If he was paying Bond for moving the earth? Gilligan would not reply. I said, if you are you had better get rid of him. If Coun. Boyd's statement was correct, that when Boyd and himself went to the cistern to see the contractors, they, Boyd and himself knew that the contractors had agreed to pay Bond for moving the earth, then he (Coun. Kinsman) would give up, as this was what Coun. McLean had charged them with, but for his part he did not know it.

Coun. Boyd, subsequently stated to the Mayor that he wished to correct his statement, as on thinking the matter over he felt convinced that Coun. Kinsman's statement was correct, to the effect that before going to the contractors Coun. Kinsman and himself had arranged with Mr. Williams to move the earth.

Mr. Cathcart examined by Coun. Kinsman.—Did you tell me that you had contracted with Bond to haul the earth? Answer, no. Do you think that I knew of it? Answer, no. Do you know of a contract with Bond to move the earth? Yes, we agreed to give him $36 to move it. Yes, he had moved three loads.

Ja7 5t

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING AND MINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's office, Government st., Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the sixth day of February next, at half-past eleven o'clock a. m., to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may then and there be submitted.

The transfer books will be closed between the 24th day of January and the 6th day of February, both days inclusive.

Dated the 6th day of January, 1882.

(By order) G. A. SARGISON, Secretary.

Ja8dw

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Alexis Cazenave and Noel Leclaire, carrying on the business of Milkmen under the name and style of Cazenave & Co., has this day been mutually dissolved.

Alexis Cazenave will carry on the business, collect all amounts and pay all the indebtedness of the late firm.

Dated 7th January, 1882.

ALEXIS CAZENAVE. NOEL LECLAIRE.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS LATELY CARRIED ON UNDER the style of Cazenave & Co. will in future be carried on by Alexis Cazenave.

Dated 7th January, 1882.

Ja81w ALEXIS CAZENAVE.

RAFFLE.

A HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS

150 CHANCES AT $1 50 EACH.

A PONY AND LADY'S SADDLE.

SIXTY CHANCES AT $1 00 EACH.

Raffle to take place when all tickets are sold. Tickets for sale by

S. SHORE & CO., Corner Pandora and Douglas streets.

no23

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

J. HAWKINS

BEGS TO INFORM HIS CUSTOMERS AND THE public generally that he has

REMOVED INTO THE BRICK BUILDING FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE CITY HOTEL,

With a Select Stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

FRESH FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

Also—An Assortment of

FAT TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, ETC., FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

de13

S. M. HARTMAN, DENTIST,

IT BEING MY INTENTION TO DEPART SHORTly, being called away for about eight months, I offer my services to the public as heretofore. Dentistry will be done at the usual prices, and all work guaranteed, it being my intention to depart from here on the last steamer in February.

Also, I offer my Office Furniture for sale. All wishing to examine may call.

Office:—Yates street, below Government. de29dw

NOTICE! NOTICE!

CLOSING OUT THE BALANCE OF MY HAIR Goods. To be sold out in two months from date—Hair of all descriptions and colors, consisting of Theatrical Wigs, Puffs, Curls, Switches, &c. Also, Curling and Crimping Irons, first-class Razors will be sold cheap and guaranteed; also, fine Water and Oil Hones, Razor Strops and Hair Brushes.

All goods to be sold out below cost at the Hair Dressing Saloon, Yates street, opp. Bank of British North America. de29dw

NOTICE TO PETTY JURORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL PERsons who was summoned to attend as Petty Jurors at the present Assizes are hereby discharged from attendance at the Assize Court until further notice. By order of Mr. Justice Crease.

THOS. HARRIS, Sheriff.

Victoria, 10th Dec., 1881. de20

JOHN F. CHANDLER,
CUSTOMS BROKER,
GENERAL FORWARDING AGENT AND ACCOUNTANT,
CORNER FORT AND WHARF STREETS,
VICTORIA, B. C. ja5

G. B. MANSELL & CO.
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, DOUGLAS ST.
de1

LUN CHUNG & CO.
CORMORANT STREET,
BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND STORE STS., VICTORIA,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TEA, SUGAR, RICE, OPIUM, NUT OIL
And Chinese Merchandise.
P. O. Box 98. 1y

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN AT THE Cottage, corner of Herald and Douglas streets formerly occupied by Mr. Fee. de30

MEDICAL.

GRIMAULT AND CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
PARIS: 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST CURED.
GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

We invite all who are ailing from DISEASES OF THE CHEST to resort to Grimault & Co.'s SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME as the ONLY ONE YIELDING UNFAILING RESULTS in the treatment of PHTHISIS, PULMONALIS, ASTHMAS, BRONCHITIS and various kinds of COUGHS. GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime is of a ROSE COLOUR, is delivered in FLAT OVAL BOTTLES and NEVER in QUADRANGULAR BOTTLES. Call expressly for said bottle, bearing the SIGNATURE GRIMAULT & Co.

DR. LEAS'
SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Clear as spring water and tasteless; has the advantage over all ferruginous preparations of containing Iron and Phosphorus, which are the elements of blood. It cures *chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dismenorrhoea, anæmia, general debility and poorness of the blood*, and agrees especially with the most delicate stomachs.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES.
No more Cod-Liver Oil.
Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse-Raddish.

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the Hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for COD LIVER OIL and has been found most beneficial in DISEASES OF THE CHEST, SCROFULA, LYMPHATIC DISORDERS, GREEN SICKNESS, MUSCULAR ATONY and LOSS OF APPETITE. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurgative known. It has also been applied with happy results in DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Further, it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to HUMORS and OBSTRUCTION OF THE GLANDS.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S MATICO, CAPSULES AND LIQUID.

Where all other medicines have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure a rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are used in the Hospitals of Paris by the most celebrated physicians and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies, Copabia and Cubebs. The injection is used in recent, and the capsules in the more chronic cases.

DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TONIC, RECONSTITUENT and DIGESTIVE, of prime order, particularly suitable to FEEBLE SUBJECTS, CONVALESCENTS, OLD PEOPLE and RICKERTY CHILDREN, who find in them CALCAREOUS ELEMENTS entering into the CONSTITUTION OF THE BONES. Well adapted to LADIES IN THE FAMILY WAY, and WET NURSES (whose milk it enriches).

ASTHMA! ASTHMA!!
GRIMAULT & CO.'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

ASTHMA, NERVOUS COUGHS, CHRONIC LARYNGITIS, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, FACIAL NEURALGIA, and INSOMNIA, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

SICK HEADACHE! NEURALGIA!
GRIMAULT & CO.'S GUARANA

single powder of this vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the MOST VIOLENT SICK HEADACHE. It is the most valuable remedy against DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the Stomach or Bowels.

TS, LANGLEY & CO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL
au23dw DRUGGISTS, VICTORIA, B. C.

DR. SPINNEY & CO'S DISPENSARY,
No. 11 KEARNEY STREET SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. SPINNEY, well known as the founder the Montreal (C. E.) Medical Institute, and late Proprietor of the SPINNEYVILLE INFIRMARY, would most respectfully inform his patients and the afflicted generally, that he still continues to treat chronic and nervous diseases with unparalleled success.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Remember that procrastination is the thief of so

COME AND BE HEALED!

It matters not what you troubles may be come and let the Doctor examine your case. It will cost you nothing for consultation, so please call and satisfy yourselves whether the Doctor understands your case. If he can cure you he will tell you so; if not, he will tell you that, for he will not undertake a case unless he is confident of effecting a cure.

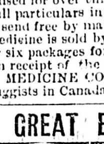
Parties at a distance wishing treatment, by sending $25 and a minute description of their troubles will receive in return a full course of treatment securely packed so as not to excite curiosity.

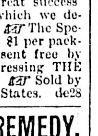
DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for every case of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

P. S.—For diseases of short standing a full course of medicines, sufficient for a cure, with all instructions, will be sent to any address on receipt of $10.00 Call or Address

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
my21dw No. 11 Kearney St., San Francisco.

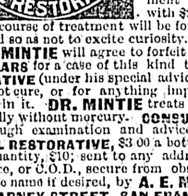
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.





The great English Remedy will promptly and radically cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weakness, result of Indiscretion, excess or overwork of the brain and nervous system; it is perfectly harmless, acts like magic, and has been extensively used for over thirty years with great success. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Sold by all Druggists in Canada and the United States. de28

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Weakness of any kind, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of youthful follies and excesses in maturer years. Those who cannot visit DR. MINTIE in San Francisco should send full and minute statement of their troubles with $25, and in return a full course of treatment will be forwarded secured packed so as not to excite curiosity.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Diseases successfully without mercury. CONSULTATION FREE. Thorough examination and advice $5 00. Price of VITAL RESTORATIVE, $3 00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C.O.D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL ja24dw1ytf

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.
BANKERS
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD SILVER AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

SIGHT DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK AND CANADA.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON
Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO
jy9 1y

INSURANCE.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE CO OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED, 1782.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

LOSSES PAID, OVER TWELVE MILLION POUNDS sterling.

The Largest and one of the Oldest Insurance Companies in the World.

Insurances effected at Current Rates on the Mainland and Island. Claims settled with Promptitude and liberality. THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent

Government St., 23d Sept., 1877. se23

NOTICE
TO POLICY HOLDERS IN THE SUN MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF POLICY Holders in British Columbia, the Company have established Agencies where premiums may be paid and information regarding terms may be obtained as follow:—

JAMES ABRAMS, M. P. P., Nanaimo.
R. W. DEANE & CO., New Westminster.
WILLIAM TEAGUE, Yale.
R. H. ALEXANDER, Granville.

TURNER, BEETON & CO., VICTORIA.

au24dw1y MARK COHEN, General Agent,

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
1 OLD BROAD ST., AND 16 PALL MALL
LONDON,

INSTITUTED, 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER BUILdings, Goods, Wards, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL—ONE MILLION HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory
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Burdock Blood Bitters.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

*BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS,
DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY,
INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART,
JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH,
ERYSIPELAS, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
SALT RHEUM,
HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE,*

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD,

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO,

— ASK FOR —

Union India Rubber Co.'s
Pura Para Gum
CRACKPROOF
RUBBER BOOTS AND COATS
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Be sure the Boots are stamped *CRACK PROOF* on the heels, and have the *PURE GUM SPRINGS* on the foot and instep, which prevent their cracking or breaking. They will last twice as long as any others manufactured.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
ALL KINDS RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, SPRINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc.

Goodyear Rubber Co.

R. H. PEASE, Jr. } Agents.
S. M. RUNYON, }
au19dw6m San Francisco.

1882.

HAYNES & LOVELL

PAY THE HIGHEST

CASH PRICE for WHEAT

—AT—

VICTORIA MILL

And keep for sale at the Mill WHOLESALE or RETAIL

EXTRA FLOUR, WARRANTED,.....$1 50 PER SACK
GRAHAM FLOUR, SUPERFINE FLOUR,
BRAN.....1½ CTS. PER LB.
CHOPPED OATS.....1½ " "
CHOPPED CORN.....2½ " "
WHEAT FOR CHICKEN FEED 1½ TO 1½ " "
BY THE SACK.

CALL AND EXAMINE QUALITIES.

ja1 HAYNES & LOVELL.

M. WRIGHT. GEO. RUDGE.

VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS

MONUMENTS
TABLETS
TOMBS, MANTEL
FURNITURE
WORK,
ETC., ETC., E

ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. CORMORANT AND FISGARD.

WRIGHT & RUDGE, PROPRIETORS.

All Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. no3dw3m

DR. C. E. GEIGER,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

PATIENTS CAN BE TREATED SUCCESSFULly if they write describing symptoms, and a package of medicine with written directions will be forwarded by mail to any part of British Columbia on receipt of $2 50, or more than twice the quantity of medicine on receipt of $5. no1 1y

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you every thing. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home overnight No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine ja7dw

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND SALOONS.

CAPITOL SALOON,
YATES STREET, BET. COMMERCIAL AND WHARF.

CHARLES TAYLOR

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has leased this time-honored Saloon and that he will open it on Saturday, Sept. 24th, with a full stock of the

BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

His friends and the public are respectfully asked to give him a call. se16

DENTISTRY.

I am the only Graduate Practising Dentistry in this City.

J. CALDER, D. D. S.,

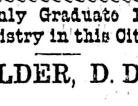
GRADUATE AND FELLOW OF THE BOSTON DENTAL COLLEGE,

OFFICE—SPENCER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY Right hand side.

ap11 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

R. B. THOMPSON, DENTIST,

OFFICE:—Upstairs in old Masonic Building, GOVERNMENT STREET.



JNO. WEILER
FELL'S BLOCK,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

CONSTANTLY ADDS WITH EVERY STEAMER and sailing vessel to his already large stock of

FURNITURE
Crockery, Glassware,
LAMPS, OILCLOTH,
CARPETS, WALLPAPER,
— AND —
UPHOLSTERY GOODS

In general, and also recommends himself to the general public for UPHOLSTERY WORK, as

SEWING & LAYING OF CARPETS
FIXING AND MAKING OF
PARLOR SETS, LOUNGES, MATTRESSES
HANGING & MAKING OF CURTAINS & BLINDS

Hanging of Wallpaper, and all other work belonging to Upholstery, which is done by

Thoroughly Competent Persons,
AND AT
RATES TO SUIT THE PRESENT TIMES.

As the articles comprising my Stock are too numerous to mention, please call and see and examine before buying elsewhere.

LIBERAL ALLOWANCES made to the Trade and for IMMEDIATE CASH PAYMENTS.

jy16 JOHN WEILER.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Advice to Invalids—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5th, 1880. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the wide-spread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and, judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9., 4s 6d. and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Caution—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

oc5w6m

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn and our instructions are so simple and plain that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not need to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta Maine. ja7dw

$25 REWARD.

LOST FROM THE "PRINCESS LOUISE" ON Saturday, the 26th November last, a BLACK VALISE, containing Clothing and the Title Deeds of Property in New Westminster City and District.

The above reward will be paid upon delivery of the Valise and contents at the office of this paper.

ja5 1m

Daily Colonist.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 14TH, 1882.

MR. W. HARRISON

is the only person at Yale who is authorized to receive Subscriptions for the DAILY and WEEKLY COLONIST.

L. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, is authorised to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper.

STAMP THEM OUT.

The Board of Trade are moving the Dominion government to abolish the petty impost known as the bill stamp tax. The revenue from that source last year from the whole Dominion was only $175,800, while the annoyance and inconvenience caused to business men by the imposition was considerable. Columbians have never looked with favor on bill stamps. For a long time after confederation the operation of the act in this province was suspended out of deference to the popular wish; and it was only within the last twelve months that the stamps came in here. In revenue from this source we do not think the province has contributed in all $4000—a mere drop in the bucket when larger contributions from other sources are considered. If stamps yielded two or three millions of dollars annually there would be sense in continuing it; but when the revenue amounts to the paltry figure we have quoted, the tax is not worthy the trouble required to enforce it. In the United States bill stamps have been tried and abandoned, as vexatious and expensive. As a revenue-producer it was as insignificant, comparatively as, in Canada. In country places stamps are exceedingly difficult to obtain; and where notes are sent down minus the stamps they require to be doubly stamped by way of a fine for non-compliance with a law which it was impossible to obey. The fine, like the tax, is small; but still there remains the question of inconvenience to be considered. The turnpike charges used to be small; but the collection of the toll was vexatious and annoying to the public and it was abandoned. Any tax or impost that may tend to complicate business operations should, as far as may be consistent with the needs of the treasury, be abolished; and as it can be shown that bill stamps are a nuisance while they do not produce sufficient revenue to make it any object for the government to continue their use, the government should consent to their discontinuance. The Hamilton *Spectator* and other conservative journals take a similar view of this matter and it is highly probable that next session the government will consent to relinquish the impost.

The No Rent Manifesto.

The audacity with which the last "no rent" manifesto of the American branch of the Land League is being posted throughout Ireland is puzzling even the authorities, who have long been accustomed to the mysterious appearance of forbidden documents on all prominent places, both in town and country. It will scarcely be believed that last Sunday night the following placard, of which I enclose an "original" copy, and which is worthy of reproduction in its unique type and style, was posted by the hundred on all the hoardings and public places in the city of Dublin, and the police were not aware of what was being done until the next morning:—

NO RENT!
PARNELL
DAVITT | SEXTON | BRENNAN
DILLON | KETTLE | EGAN

FLY THE LAND COURT! 'TIS A SHAM, A FRAUD!!

He who acts the traitor in the hour of Ireland's trial "shall pay the Penalty of his Villainy."

'Tis a noble cause you are engaged in—'tis a holy crusade against a hell-born class—a class who has plundered you and yours for centuries—a class who has grown fat upon the blood of yourselves and your children—a class who, rotting in lust, and covered with human gore, stalk through the land scattering Sickness, Sorrow, Misery, Affliction, Hunger, Want, and Desolation in their loathsome path—'Tis a war of right against might, of Justice and Liberty against *Tyranny and Oppression*—of Charity, Humanity, and Christanity.

STAND FIRM, Undaunted, undeterred in your resolve to have the land that gave you birth, and though 60,000 bayonets may bristle around you, and Buckshot rain upon you, GOD IS WITH YOU! and you cannot be defeated.

One more blow, and VICTORY is yours!

HOLD THE RENT, HOLD THE HARVEST, HOLD THE LAND,

And the new year which is about to dawn upon us shall welcome a nation from bondage released.

TO THE MEN OF IRELAND.

OFFICE OF THE IRISH WORLD, N. Y.

"MEN OF IRELAND!—The eyes of world are on you. Stand together.

"Be faithful to your imprisoned Chiefs. Obey the manifesto, 'No Rent.'

"Prepare for sacrifices. Be brave but prudent.

"Rely on America. Money and sympathy will flow over to you. We will succour the children of the evicted, and honour moral heroes.

"Landlords must go.

"Be true to principle, and redemption is assured.

"GOD SAVE IRELAND!

"PATRICK FORD."

This "New Year's greeting" has evidently been concocted on your side of the Atlantic, and printed in the country or in England. Reports are being received every day of copies appearing in the country towns and villages, in spite of the vigilance of the Royal Irish Constabulary. — *Correspondent Mail.*

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER, 75 cents a bottle at Jackson's drug store. *

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Davidge continued to discuss the evidence which he had arranged chronologically. "I've just got my speech out, called out Guiteau, but I'm afraid it will be months before I get a chance to deliver it judging by the way Davidge is closing his. The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived Judge Porter suggested a adjournment which was agreed to. An exciting discussion then ensued upon Judge Cox enquiring of counsel if they wished to say anything upon Guiteau's request to be heard. "I want," shouted Guiteau, "to make the closing speech. I would not trust the closing of my case to the best lawyer in America." The district attorney in a ringing speech protested against Guiteau being allowed to take a seat at the counsel table. (Applause from audience with shouts from Guiteau and cries of order from the bailiff made an exciting scene for some minutes.) Guiteau was finally heard shouting through the din, "American people will read my speech and they are greater than this court. American people are trying this case. If you undertake to put on the gag law in court they will right me. My speech will make eight columns and it reads like an oration of Cicero. It will go thundering down the ages and don't you forget it. And as for Corkhill, President Arthur will dispose of him." Mrs. Scoville was deeply affected and wept hysterically. Judge Cox finally told Scoville to read over the prisoner's speech and let the court know in the morning if there was anything he desired to go before the jury. Without stating whether he would permit the prisoner to speak or not Judge Cox ordered the court to be adjourned. Davidge alluded briefly to the testimony of Mrs. Dunmire, the divorced wife of prisoner, who did not hesitate to testify emphatically that he was a sane man. "She don't know about me," called out Guiteau. "I have not seen her for eight years." Mrs. Scoville who had been busily writing all morning, shook her head angrily and ejeculated, "She's a liar, anyhow." Her brother whispered a warning, but she repeated the comment still more emphatically.

WILD HORSE, Jan. 13.—Dissatfaction among workmen on the Pacific railroad at the recent order from Manager Hoxie reducing their wages to $1.15 a day has culminated 500 miles west of Dallas. The pay car being mistaken for Hoxie's private car was side-tracked by a large force of desperate men determined to lynch Hoxie. They piled wood around the car for the purpose of roasting him and it was with great difficulty that Major Kretz, the paymaster, convinced the mob that he was not Hoxie. The paymaster after being detained 48 hours has been allowed to leave town.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Upon the opening of the court Guiteau said: In justice to myself and Davidge I desire to say I received a letter yesterday denouncing Davidge and my remarks against him were based upon that. I have found out, however, that I was mistaken and that Davidge is a high-toned Christian gentleman and a sound lawyer. I desire, therefore, to withdraw anything I said against him. I still maintain the same opinion of Corkhill, however. I am satisfied I was wrong about Davidge; but right about Corkhill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The president has approved of the joint resolution tendering the thanks of the people of the U. S. to the Khedive of Egypt for the gift of the obelisk.

A LIFETIME of torture is often endured by the rheumatic. Their pangs may, however, be promptly relieved and the disease eradicated with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is, moreover, a swift and speedy thorough remedy for neuralgia, lame back, sores, bruises, frost bite, corns excoriated nipples, inflamed breasts, liver complaint and all affections of the breathing organs. 33

MANY thousands of people yearly are saved from dangerous fevers by the exercise of a little timely care in the matter of properly cleansing the system in the spring season from the accumulated impurities, which, if left undisturbed, breed disease. As a purifier Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly. A single bottle will prove its merits. *

BRITISH COLUMBIA BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—Mr. H. Mansell's reason for adopting for his establishment the title of "British Columbia Boot and Shoe Store" is to prevent error in the delivery of letters. Persons corresponding with the house are requested to address their correspondence to the "B. C. Boot and Shoe Store, Victoria, B. C." *

REDUCTION IN PRICE.—Having received a large consignment of Green's August Flower and German Syrup direct, I am enabled to sell these celebrated medicines at the reduced price of seventy-five cents per bottle.

*1m THOS. SHOTBOLT.

AYER'S Hair Vigor restores the color and stimulates the growth of the hair, prevents it from falling off, and greatly increases its beauty. It has a delicate and lasting perfume, its ingredients are harmless, and for the toilet is unequalled.

THOSE who suffer from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines health, and the constitutional vigor will return. *

PARLIAMENT will soon meet; but no bill it can pass will stop that cough. Use Balsam of Honey, only 50 cents a bottle. See that a bee-hive is on each bottle, and take no other. For sale only by Moore & Co., Yates street. dw

CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS for Entry, Outwards, Nos. 48 and 48½, for sale in quantities to suit, at *The Colonist* Stationery Store. *

PERILS IN THE AIR.

LOSS OF A BALLOON IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL WITH AN M. P. ON BOARD.

Adventures of Aeronauts.

There is now every reason for believing that Mr. Walter Powell, the conservative member for Malmesbury, who was carried out to sea in the balloon from near Bridgeport, has perished. The balloon, which was named the Saladin, was the property of the War Office, but about six months ago it was lent by the government to the Meteorological Society, for whom Capt. Templer and his associates made their ascent at Bath. On leaving Bath the balloon was carried over Somerset to Exeter, thence to Dorset. Near Bridport the aeronauts attempted to descend. The balloon struck the ground with great violence and Capt. Templer was thrown out, suffering a severe shaking and having his finger broken. This caused the balloon to rise, and as it did so Mr. Gardner fell out at a height of eight feet, breaking his leg. Mr. Powell remained in the car and was then rapidly carried out to sea in a south-easterly direction. When last seen he was waving his hand to Capt. Templer. It is not known at present how far the balloon was carried but as nothing has been heard of it from the Channel islands or from France it is feared that it has been lost in the sea.

A letter from Bridport states: "At four o'clock on Saturday afternoon the balloon reached Symondsbury, a village a short distance from Bridport. Here the voyagers inquired where they were, and were told Bridport was only a mile distant and that the sea was equally near. Mr. Gardner says it was their intention then to effect an immediate landing. The current, however, was stronger than they had imagined, and they suddenly found themselves close to the sea. All endeavour to select a favorable spot for their purposes was then abandoned, and they made every effort to land at once. The car dragged the ground and the aeronauts were thrown over each other in the car, two of them, as already stated, Captain Templer and Mr. Gardner, being finally thrown out. The balloon was soon lost sight of in the darkness, but it was affirmed by some that it fell into the sea."

From Weymouth news comes as follows:—"The Commodore, which was provided with grappling irons, has dragged the spot where the balloon is supposed to have fallen, but without success. Nothing definite is known as to whether the balloon struck the sea or not."

Mr. Powell, M. P., who was educated at Rugby, and was 39 years of age, had often been Captain Templer's companion, and was noted for his fearlessness and enthusiasm in the art and practice of ballooning. Several times he had expressed a fixed determination to cross the Atlantic in a balloon to America, stating that neither the dimensions of the balloon, the cost, nor the danger should deter him from the attempt. The Saladin is a comparatively new balloon, having been constructed by the committee at the Royal Arsenal about three years since, and it is the largest the war department has, its cubical contents being 38,000 feet. Several others were built about the same time, including the Saracen, the Talisman and the Crusader. The Saladin was not composed of silk, as the fashion was, but of strong calico, dressed inside and out with oil and coloring matter, which rendered it quite impervious to air and moisture. Inflated with hydrogen gas, it has lifted as much as 70 lbs. per 1,000 cubic feet, and with coal gas 40 lbs. per 1000 cubic feet. Such an envelope, in good condition and only half full of common gas, would be capable of supporting the weight of the car and one man for several days. It is stated that there was sufficient gas in the balloon to carry it to the Continent unless adverse currents prevented it. The injured gentlemen do not think the balloon sustained material damage from its collision with the ground.

CAPTAIN TEMPLER'S ACCOUNT.

In a letter to the Secretary of the Meteorological Office Captain Templer gives the following account of the disaster:—"On Saturday the 10th of December, I ascended at Bath, accompanied by Mr. Walter Powell and Mr. Agg Gardner, at 1:55 p. m., for the purpose of taking the temperature of the air, and the amount of snow in the air, for Meteorological Office. I cleared the snow cloud at 4,000 feet altitude; the temperature of these clouds was 28 degrees and the wet-bulb thermometer read 26 degrees. At 4,200 feet we passed over Wells, the time being 2 hours 50 minutes. At this height I worked over Glastonbury; the temperature now rose to 41 degrees, and the sky was perfectly clear. I passed then between Somerton and Langport, and I here found that I was in a N. ½ W. current. I asked Mr. Powell to send the balloon up to 6,000 feet to ascertain the temperature of a small band of cirrus. I found this temperature to be 31 degrees, and then I asked him to place me at 2,000 feet altitude, to regain the N. ½ W. current, and we then came in view of Crewkerne. I now kept at a low altitude until I reached Bedminster. Mr. Powell here observed that we were going at thirty miles an hour, and here we first heard the roar of the sea. The balloon suddenly rose to 4,000 feet. At this time I said to Mr. Powell, 'Go down to within 100 feet of the earth and ascertain our exact position.' We coasted along close to the ground until we reached Symondsbury. I here called to a man and asked him how far the distance was to Bridport and he said about a I asked mile. Mr. Powell to prepare to 'take in,' our pace now increasing to thirty-five miles an hour. To avoid the little village of Neape, Mr. Powell threw out some ballast. This took us to 1,500 feet elevation, and we had still two miles to get in. I opened the valve and descended about 150 yards short of the cliff. The balloon, on touching the ground, dragged a few feet, and I rolled out of the car with the valve line in my hand. This caused the balloon to ascend about 8 feet, when Mr. Gardner dropped off and unfortunately broke his leg. I found that the rope was being pulled through my hands, and I called to Mr. Powell who was standing in the car to come down the line. He took hold of the line, and in a few more seconds the line was torn through my hands. The balloon rose rapidly. Mr. Powell waved his hand to me and I took his compass bearings, and I found that he was going in a S. ½ E. direction. Some men coming up, I placed Mr. Gardner in their charge, and sent word to the Coastguard and Bridport harbourmaster to keep a good look-out and to go out with boats. I then proceeded to Bridport and telegraphed to the commanding officer of Royal Engineers, Weymouth, to have a steamer in readiness for me to go in search. I proceeded to Weymouth and found the steamship Commodore, with steam up. I here received a telegram from the Bridport harbourmaster, saying that the balloon had been seen to drop into the sea south of Bridport. I at once proceeded to sea, and searched the alleged place of his descent, making due allowance for the wind and current. This proving unsuccessful, I crossed the Channel till we sighted the Casquets Light, and then returned in a north-west direction, ultimately reaching Weymouth at about 5 on Sunday morning, and have organized further search. I am of opinion that what was seen to fall into the sea was not the balloon, but part of the gear, thrown out to lighten the balloon, as the balloon could not have fallen so close to the shore as to be visible about 5 p. m.

Walking Horses.

Running the risk of being set down as an old fogy, we will say that in our opinion the best gait a horse ever had for every-day use is a walk; but it is a gait that not one in ten possesses. Colts are not trained to walk. Young America wants more speed. Horses trained to walk fast would be a greater benefit to farmers in general than fast trotters, as almost all of his work has to be done with a walk. Horses that are engaged in hauling on the roads, that are trained to walking fast, will make a longer distance in a day than horses will that are urged to trot at every convenient place, because, when a horse commences to walk after a trot, he will go much slower than his common gait if kept on a walk, and the consequence is that he will lose more than he gained. Where horseback traveling is indulged in, especially over muddy roads, any other gait than walking is rendered impossible, and yet a horse that has been trained to walking fast even over bad roads, will make from four to five miles an hour, but since the introduction of light wagons a horse would be expected to make a greater distance when hauling the wagon over the same road, though it would be by the aid of the whip, and very much to the prejudice of the poor animal. These one-horse buggies have put horseback riding out of fashion, and now a good walking horse is more rare than one that can trot a mile in less than three minutes. It is, however, to the interest of the farmer that he should train his horses to walk fast.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

A LOVING heart and a pleasant countenance are commodities which a man should never fail to take home with him. They will best season his food and soften his pillow. It were a great thing for a man that his wife and children could truly say of him, "He never brought an angry or ill-tempered word across his threshold." The best likeness of heaven ever seen on earth is a well-conducted, happy home. Let all our readers resolve to make theirs such.

THE French Government intends to establish an observatory at Cape Horn for the purpose of accumulating data regarding terrestrial magnetism. Those who are to take charge of the establishment will sail in the same vessel which is to bring out the astronomers who will try to make what use they can of the approaching transit of Venus.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST

IN THE POSTOFFICE ON THE AFTERNOON OF Thursday, the 12th inst., a BUNCH OF KEYS. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving them at the office of *The Colonist.* ja14 2w

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO SUBSISTING between H. F. Heisterman, J. W. Finlayson and A. J. Mouat has been dissolved by J. W. Finlayson retiring from it, as from the 1st January inst.

The business will be carried on as heretofore by the said H. F. Heisterman and A. J. Mouat under the old firm name of H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.

H. F. HEISTERMAN,
A. J. MOUAT.

Dated January 13, 1882. ja14

Theatre Royal.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 25TH, 1882.

There will be given a series of

BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX,

AND OTHER ENTERTAINING ACTS,

Under the management of the CONVERSAZIONE COMMITTEE of the

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Full particulars will be announced in a few days. ja14

VICTORIA LODGE, NO. 19, A.O.U.W.

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO MEET at the Hall on SUNDAY, January 15th at 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of late Bro. C. TREHART.

ja13 DIXI H. ROSS, M.W.

FROM NEW YORK DIRECT.

THE FIRST CLASS BRITISH IRON BARQUE

"ALBANY,"

Will load at the above port for Victoria direct and will be ready for cargo on and after 14th inst.

SPECIAL TERMS made for shipments of Canadian Goods from any of the principal points in Canada at THROUGH RATES.

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WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Victoria, B.C., 12th Jan., 1882. ja13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROVINCIAL

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

To the President, Officers and Subscribers to the British Columbia Rifle Association, 1881.

GENTLEMEN:—I HAVE THE HONOR TO SUBmit the Eighth Annual Report of the proceeding of this Association, and desire to acknowledge the support and encouragement given by the members of the Active Militia of British Columbia as well as those citizens of Victoria, New Westminster and Nanaimo who have voluntarily assisted the Association in carrying out the object for which it was established, viz: the encouragement of Rifle Shooting in the Province.

The Annual Grant from the Dominion Government of $300 has been duly received.

The Annual Prize Meeting, being the eighth since the establishment of the Association, was this year held at New Westminster on the 10th August and two following days. Competitors from all corps in the Province were present, and the success of the meeting was in a great measure due to them for their ready compliance with all instructions issued by the Executive Committee of the Council, under whose charge the meeting was carried out.

The number of entries for the several matches were as follows:—

No. 1. Opening Match	35
2. Governor General's Prizes	30
3. New West. Corporation Prize	33
4. Royal City Prize	33
5. Nanaimo Corporation Prize	23
6. Wellington Cup	23
8. New Westminster Rifles' Prize	27
9. Association Prizes	22
10. Consolation Match	17

The total Receipts from all sources during the year have been as follows:—

Dominion Government Grant	$500 00
Members at $1	62 00
Proceedings of Prize Meeting	197 37
	$759 36

The expenses incurred towards carrying out the Prize meeting were $183 70, which include the annual affiliation fee to the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association of $40 00.

The amount distributed in Prizes was $400, in addition to which five Challenge Cups, the Governor General's Silver and Bronze Medals, B.C.R.A. Medal, Gold and Silver Badges of this Association and the "Laurie Bugle," as well as prizes in kind were competed for, the aggregate value of which may be estimated at $415.

None of the Challenge Cups presented to the Association for competition have yet been finally won, and their number has been increased this year by the New Westminster Corporation Prize (match No. 3.) and a Silver Cup presented by Mayor Dickinson and the Municipal Council of New Westminster, and the "Occident Challenge Cup" presented by Councillor Howison of New Westminster.

The following are the names of the winners of the Challenge Cups for 1881, with their scores:—

"New Westminster Corporation Cup."
Lieut. Jackson, N.W.R.....44 points, possible 50

"Royal City Prize."
Private DeBeck, N.W.R.....76 points, possible 105

"Occident Challenge Cup."
Capt. Wolfenden, V.R.....43 points, possible 50

"Nanaimo Corporation Cup."
Capt. Peele, N.W.R.....45 points, possible 50

"Wellington Cup."
Asst. Surg. Trew, staff.....35 points, possible 70

The Medals presented by His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General, have been won as follows:—

The Silver Medal by Sgt.-Major Brown, Gar. Artil.
The Bronze Medal by Lieut. Jackson, N.W.R.

The grand aggregate prize, for the first and second highest scores in all competitions, except Nos. 7 and 10, the first consisting of the Gold Badge of the B.C. R.A., the Silver Medal of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association and $15, and the second, the Silver Badge of the B.C.R.A. and $10, were won respectively by Lieut. Jackson, N. W. Rifles, and Sergt. J. P. Kennedy, No. 1 Co. Victoria Rifles.

A prize for the fewest misses in all competitions except Nos. 7 and 10, presented by Lieut. Jackson, was won by Sergt. J. P. Kennedy, No. 1 Co. V. R., and a prize for the fewest outers in competitions, restricted to the Active Militia, presented by Asst. Surgeon Trew, District Staff, was won by Corpl. John Cox, No. 2 Co. V.R.

The most interesting event of the meeting was the Team Match, competed for by teams of five members of the Active Militia selected respectively from Victoria, New Westminster and Nanaimo. (Match No. 7) The teams representing the several localities were selected from the best shots at the meeting, and resulted in a victory for the team representing Victoria, the New Westminster team taking second place and the Nanaimo team third.

The prize to the winning team was a handsome Silver Bugle, presented by Colonel Laurie, Deputy Adjutant General. The Bugle having to be again competed for by a team of ten men from each of the corps of Militia in existence in the locality represented by the winning team, it was won for the year by No. 1 Co. V.R.

The property belonging to the Association consists of:—

6 Marking Discs,
4 Red Signal Flags (2 damaged),
3 Brushes (damaged),
3 Iron Plates (6x2),
1 Pool Target,
1 Range Score Book,

in charge of the caretaker at Clover Point.

Two first-class and two second-class iron targets used by the Association are the property of the Militia Department. These targets are all more or less damaged and should be replaced.

The lease of the ground used by the Association as a Rifle Range will expire on the 24th March next, the rent of $25 per annum having up to this time been defrayed and paid by the Association.

I beg to draw the attention of the incoming Council of the Association to the necessity of adopting an improved system of marking. The present system is antiquated and unsatisfactory and frequently gives cause for complaint.

As local Rifle Associations have been formed at Victoria, New Westminster and Nanaimo, the question of their affiliation with this Association might be considered, and some provisions made by which the prizes offered at their local competitions might be augmented by grants of money or badges from this Association and an arrangement made with the local Association of Victoria for a proportionate contribution to the expenses of the Range at Victoria.

E. FLETCHER, Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., 9th Jan., 1882. ja14

J. BOSCOWITZ,

JOHNSON ST., NEAR WHARF,

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS AND DEER SKINS.

je12 3m J. D. WARREN, MANAGER.

SELLING OFF!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

SHOES & CLOTHING

IS OFFERED FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST.

MUST ALL BE DISPOSED OF BY THE 10th FEB.

Gents' Fine Calfskin Boots	$4 00
Ladies' Button Gaiters	2 25

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDRENS' SHOES AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERY PERSON.

G. B. MANSELL & CO.

ja11 ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING.

FOR SKEENA RIVER AND WAY PORTS.

THE STEAMER

GRAPPLER

Will leave Welch, Rithet & Co.'s Wharf for the above named ports

ON WEDNESDAY, 25TH INST., AT 6 P. M.

For Freight and Passage apply to

H. SAUNDERS,
ja1 Johnson street.

WOOD. WOOD.

TENDERS WANTED

FOR THREE HUNDRED CORDS PINE WOOD, to be delivered at M. Humber's Brickyard on the Saanich road. One Hundred Cords will be required about 1st June next.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND BRICKS on hand and for sale at the yard.

ja11 M. HUMBER.

WANTED

WANTED

A FEMALE SERVANT FOR THE PROTESTANT Orphans' Home. Apply to

ja11 MRS. CRIDGE.

WANTED.

A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER OR SEAMstress.

ja7 Address "M. C.," *The Colonist* office.

WANTED

A GOOD MILCH COW IMMEDIATELY.

je3 Address "R.," *The Colonist* Office.

WANTED.

FOR THE WINTER ON THE C.P.R RAILWAY, Yale,

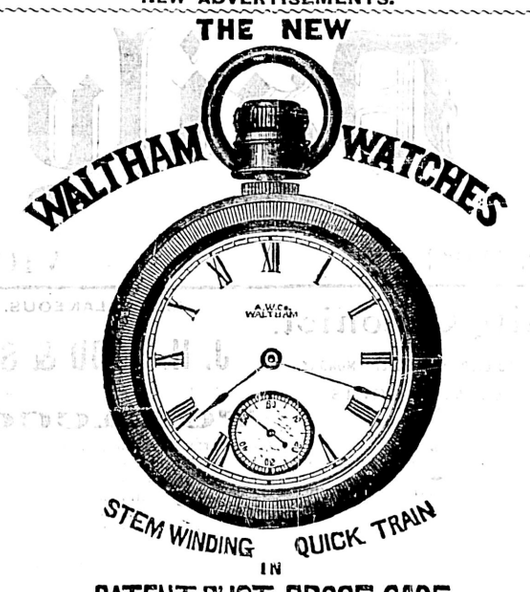
FIRST-CL. CARPENTERS,
WAGES, $4 50 PER DAY.

Apply immediately.

de16dw A. ONDERDONK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW



IN

PATENT DUST PROOF CASE

AT C. REDFERN'S, GOVERNMENT ST.

ja1

A GREAT SALE!

PREVIOUS TO STOCK TAKING!

HAVING RECEIVED PER SS "G. W. ELDER" AN EXTRA LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

MONTREAL'S BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

In addition to the very large and well selected stock on hand, I am enabled to offer to the public without doubt the LARGEST STOCK to select from in the Province. Also,

A Very Complete Assortment of

GUMWEAR!

Persons requiring such would do well to Call and Examine for themselves.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE

MARKED DOWN AT BEDROCK PRICES,

BEING THE ORDER **CASH!** OF THE DAY.

BY SAME STEAMER A LARGE INVOICE OF

FRENCH CALF & KIP,

— FROM WHICH —

BOOTS & SHOES ARE MADE TO ORDER

IN THE BEST STYLE.

REPAIRING DONE EXPEDITIOUSLY.

PENDING CHANGES, A SETTLEMENT OF ALL OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1881, IS REQUESTED.

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS:

H. MANSELL,

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Government Street, Victoria.

ja11

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Having purchased from the former proprietors, MESSRS. C. STROUSS & CO. all their interest in the WHITE HOUSE, Government street, we will, under the firm name of

HUTCHESON, YOUNG & CO.,

Continue the business as heretofore. We propose to carry a carefully assorted stock in the various departments of a complete

DRY & FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

As we will make our Purchases for CASH, we are in a position to successfully carry on a business of this kind, and having been for some years engaged in supplying the wants of customers in this market, and thoroughly understanding

WHERE TO PURCHASE,
WHEN TO PURCHASE,
WHAT TO PURCHASE,

Our aim will be to make THE WHITE HOUSE a resort for those who wish to secure Fashionable and First Class Goods for the Very Lowest Cash Price at which it is possible to obtain them.

OUR AMBITION IS NOT TO FOLLOW, BUT TO LEAD.

And our Goods, Prices and Attention will all aim toward this result.

We have PECULIAR ADVANTAGES which will, we believe, enable us to command a large share of public patronage.

We will advertise nothing but what we are prepared to do, relying upon the values we offer as the best and surest means of gaining public favor.

INSPECTION AND CRITICISM INVITED.

THE WHITE HOUSE, - - Hutcheson, Young & Co., Prop'rs.

October 24th, 1881. oc25

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL ONLY accept COIN FOR RENT, as well as for other Payments to be made to me.

'40 LD LOWENBERG,

ROBERT SMITH,

LABOR EXCHANGE, COLLECTOR OF RENTS, Debts, County Court and Commission Agent. OFFICE:—Johnson street, opposite Colonial Hotel, Victoria, B.C. de16

Daily Colonist.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 14TH, 1882.

TELEPHONIC.

THE COLONIST editorial rooms are in telephonic communication with the central office, with Esquimalt and with the residence of the proprietor. Parties having news or other information to communicate will confer a favor by transmitting it to this office through the instrument of the nearest subscriber.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Jan. 13—None.

CLEARED.

Jan. 13—Sch Thornton, West Coast
Slp Commodore, San Juan

FOREIGN PORTS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

San Francisco, Jan. 12—Arrived—Str Walla Walla, Seattle.

Tacoma, 12—Sailed—Ship Great Western, Seattle.

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 11th inst., Chas. H. Trehart, a native of St. Viguil, Normandy, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY next from the A. O. U. W. Hall, Government street, at 2 o'clock and the Reformed Episcopal Church at 2:30 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

FAMILY MARKET REPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, January 14.

BUTTER—Choice Island, 50c ⅌ lb; New Grass Cal., $1 ⅌ roll.

CHEESE—Canadian, 30c. ⅌lb.; Cala., 25c.; Eastern Cream, 30c; B.C., 25c.; Stilton, 37½c.

EGGS—Choice Island, 50c.⅌doz.; Limed, 37½c.

CORNMEAL—50c.⅌sack of 10lb.

FLOUR—Extra, $6 50 ⅌bbl.; $1 75 ⅌ sack; Super, $5 50 ⅌bbl.

WHEAT—2@2½c.⅌lb.

BEANS—Lima, 8c.⅌lb; Small White and Bayou, 6c.

SPLIT PEAS—10c.⅌lb.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 1½c.⅌lb; Sweet, 4c. ⅌ lb.; Onions, 3c⅌lb; Celery, 37½c⅌doz., Carrots, 1½c⅌lb; Rhubarb, 40c⅌lb; Lettuce, 10c.⅌dz; Cauliflower, 37½⅌doz; Asparagus, —c. ⅌lb; Radishes, 25c.⅌doz bunchs; Squash, 2c⅌lb; Turnips, 50c⅌doz.bun; Green Peas, —c ⅌lb; String Beans, 5c⅌lb; Cucumbers, 25c ⅌dz; Cabbage, 2c⅌lb; Tomatoes, 4c⅌lb; Green Ochra, —c⅌lb; Chili Pepper, 25c⅌lb; Green Corn, 15c ⅌ 10; Shallots, 5c.⅌lb.

BACON—Breakfast, Heywood's Gilt Edge, 22½c.⅌lb.; Gosnell's, 22½c; Oregon, 20c.

HAMS—Home Cured, Heywood's,(new)25c.⅌lb; Chicago, 25c.; Oregon, 22c; Shoulders, —c.

LARD—25c.⅌lb.

FISH—Cod, 5c. ⅌ lb; Salmon, 6c. ⅌ lb; Boneless Cod,10c; Soles, 6c; Halibut, 6c Yarmouth Bloaters, 25c. ⅌ doz.; Sal. Bellies, 3 for 50c; Herring, 3c.; Flounder, 6c ; Smoked Oolachans and Salmon, 12½c.; Smelt, 6c.; Sturgeon, 6c; Whiting, 6c.; Shrimp, 25c; Salt Oolachans, 6c.; Crabs, 50c ⅌ doz; Smoked Herring, 12½c.⅌lb.

CANNED SALMON—1lb tins, per doz., $2.

FRUIT—Lemons, $1 ⅌doz; Oranges, 75c ⅌ doz; Limes, 37½c ⅌doz.; Apples, 3c. ⅌lb; Cranberries, 50c. ⅌ gal.; Quinces, 60c ⅌ ⅌; Pears,50@8c; Grapes,—c; Bananas, 50c⅌dz; Cocoanuts, 12½.ea; Cherries, —c⅌lb; Apricots, —c⅌lb; Strawberries, —c⅌lb; Gooseberries, —c⅌lb; Raspberries,—c.⅌lb; Plums, —c ⅌ lb; Peaches, —c.

CANDIED FRUITS—Lemon, 50c.⅌lb; Mixed, 62½c

CURRANTS—Zante, 15@16c⅌lb.

RAISINS—English Layers, 33⅓c ⅌ lb.; Cala., 25c Sultana, Valencia and Eleme, 25c.

FIGS—New, 50c.⅌lb.

MIXED SPICES—25c.⅌ tin.

STARCH—$1 per box.

TEA & COFFEE—Coffee, ground, 50c. ⅌ lb; green, 25c.⅌lb; Tea, from 37½c. to $1 25 ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Crushed or Cube, 6lbs. or $1; Granulated or No. 1, 7lbs for $1; D or No. 2, 8lbs. for $1.

NUTS—Eng.Walnuts, 20c.⅌lb; Cocoanuts, 12½.ea; Almonds—Paper Shell, 37½c.; Jordan, 75c Brazil, 37½c. Chestnuts, 37½c.

ROLLED SPICED BEEF—12½c.⅌lb.; Ox Tongues 62½@75c. ea.; Smoked Tongues, $1 ea.

BEEF—Choice Cuts, 10c. ⅌ lb; other cuts, 7@10c. Soup meat, 5@7c.

MUTTON—Choice Joints, 10@12½c.; Stewing meat 6c.

PORK—10@12½c.⅌lb.

VEAL—10@12½c.⅌lb.

LAMB—Fore quarters, $1 25; hind quarters, $1 50.

SAUSAGES—12½lb. 25c.

SUET—12½c.⅌lb.

SUCKING PIGS—$2.50@3.50 ea.

CHICKENS—62½@75c ea.; Spring Chickens, $5⅌dz

TURKEYS—25c. ⅌lb.

GEESE—Tame, 25c. ⅌lb.; Wild, 50c.@75c. ea.

GAME—Venison—hindquarter, 8c⅌lb; forequarter, 6c⅌lb; Willow Grouse, 62½c; Blue do, 50c ⅌ brace.

COAL OIL—$2 75 ⅌ tin; ⅌ case, $5.

OYSTERS—75c. ⅌ quart; Canned, 37½

HAY—$18@$20 per ton.

OATS—1½c.⅌lb.

MIDDLINGS—1½@2c.⅌lb.

BRAN—1½c.⅌lb.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The Guaranteed Circulation of "The Colonist" is more than double that of any other Newspaper Published in the Province.

Barkerville News.

(Special to The Colonist.)

BARKERVILLE, Jan. 13.

Owing to a cave in their diggings the Sisters Co. only took out 22 ozs. for last week's work. The ground is still rich. Several claims on Lower William Creek have been consolidated and operations for re-opening them have been started. These claims were at one time among the richest on the creek. Another attempt is being made to find the lost Herron lead on Grouse Creek. Several Chinese companies are taking out pay on that creek. A prospecting party are running a tunnel on Dragon Creek.

Foster Anderson, who a short time ago lost both his feet through frost, is recovering.

Weather is very pleasant with a little snow.

Dispatch from Yale.

(Special to The Colonist.)

YALE, Jan. 13th.

The down stage arrived at 11 a. m. today with mails and four passengers, viz.: Mrs. Uren, Dr. Tunstall and Messrs. Kirk and Osterhaut.

Weather clear and cold.

OIL PAINTINGS.—A number of beautiful oil paintings were exhibited at Nuttall's building last evening. They were painted by two artists of eminence now in this city. The views are natural and lifelike, and afford evidence of high artistic merit. Some of the scenes—particularly the landscapes and water views—are magnificent. The free exhibition will be continued to-day.

EXCAVATIONS.—The work of excavation is actively going on at the foot of Yates street and also alongside the H. B. Co.'s building for Mr. Finlayson's new brick warehouse and wharf. At this new wharf a temporary bulkhead has been put up and the earth is being dumped into it.

HEISTERMAN & Co.—Mr. J. W. Finlayson retired from this firm yesterday. The business will be continued by Mr. H. F. Heisterman and Mr. A. J. Mouat under the firm-name of H. F. Heisterman & Co.

Supreme Court.

(Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., Hon. Mr. Justice Crease and Hon. Mr. Justice Gray.)

FRIDAY, Jan. 13.

His Honor the Lieut. Governor occupied a seat on the Bench.

Sewell *vs.* B. C. Towing Co. and Moodyville Sawmill Co.

Theo. Davie for appellants (the owners of Thrasher.)

The Attorney General, for the Crown, to support the Judicature Acts and Rules made by the Governor in Council.

Mr. Drake for the respondents (the Moodyville Co.)

Mr. Pooley for the B. C. Towing Co.

Mr. Theo. Davie said he appeared for the appellants. This was an appeal from a judgment of the Chief Justice delivered on the 11th July, 1881. An action was brought against the defendants for negligently towing the ship Thrasher on the rocks thereby occasioning her loss. The writ was issued on the 18th Oct., 1880, before the Judicature Act came into force. The amended statement of plaintiffs was filed 4th March, 1881. The defendants' statement was also amended 12th April, 1881. Issue was joined and notice of trial given on 29th April, 1881. The trial took place before the Chief Justice and a special jury on the 27th, 28th and 29th days of June. Several exceptions were taken by present appellants to directions of Chief Justice to jury. On the 11th July his lordship gave judgment in favor of defendants. Several orders enlarging the time for appeal were made by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Crease. The first order was made on the 4th July by Mr. Justice Crease. On 11th of July, the day on which the Chief Justice gave judgment, Mr. Justice Crease made another order for stay of proceedings. On 28th July the Chief Justice made another order upon which application an appeal was made in Canada and refused.

The Chief Justice—The circumstances were very peculiar and I do not think it was an unreasonable order to make.

Mr. Davie—It was a very reasonable order. The act limiting the right of appeal came into force by proclamation on the twenty-eighth of June, 1881, by a singular coincidence just while this case was being heard. The last order was made on the 29th July, 1881. A notice of motion for a rehearing by the Full Court was given on the 24th November. The hearing of the motion has been adjourned from time to time. A session of the Full Court was called, under rule 401, for the 19th December, on the constitutionality of the rules having been questioned. I read these orders to show that the motion has not lapsed. I now contend that the Full Court may sit on rehearing notwithstanding recent legislation on the subject.

Mr. Justice Gray—Your position is that the local legislature cannot control the sittings of the Full Court?

Mr. T. Davie—Practically, that is my position. The learned counsel quoted from 112 Revised Statutes before confederation to show that the court had power to act as an appellate court, inasmuch as the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Crease, who then constituted the full court, had power to sit as such.

The Chief Justice said the court before confederation frequently granted a rehearing.

Mr. T. Davie—In 1879 the local legislature passed the Judicature Act which remodels the procedure of the Supreme Court. This act was quoted to show that it was dependent upon rules of court to be made by the lieut.-governor-in-council. A code of rules was passed under the Act. Some question was raised as to the validity of the rules. The learned counsel then proceeded to quote sections of the Act and proclamations in support of his contention that the right of appeal in cases under $400 had been taken away. He impeached the rules and the Act.

Mr. Justice Gray—Notwithstanding the Act which says that the court shall sit whenever it chooses the legislature had passed an Act which allowed the court to sit but once a year.

The Chief Justice doubted the power of the legislature; but said that the point questioned by his brother Gray was inconsiderable.

Mr. Justice Gray—But it is not an inconsiderable point. It is an important one.

The Chief Justice—There is no doubt that an order-in-council was not issued.

Mr. T. Davie—Whatever may be the case with other litigants, the plaintiffs in this case are not bound by the rules of procedure under the Judicature Act, which were not intended to alter the law. These rules had taken away a vested right which the plaintiffs had before the 18th Oct., 1880. That was his contention.

The Attorney-General—As the local legislature had no power to deal with the Court—is that what you say?

Mr. T. Davie—I'll state my position presently. I maintain that the Act struck at vested rights that existed before the Act was passed and which could not be affected by it. A decision of Lord Justice Bramwell in Poyser *vs.* Minor was cited in support of that position.

The Chief Justice—That is strange. Lord Justice Bramwell has recently decided exactly contrary to the opinion just quoted and the Act. The question was whether the case was one of procedure or substantive law.

Mr. Justice Crease—The judges in the case of Poyser *vs.* Minor decided that it was procedure.

Mr. Justice Gray—It was decided then that it was substantive law and the right of the party to a rehearing was accordingly barred.

Mr. Davie proceeded to reconcile the decision of Mr. Justice Bramwell.

A lengthy colloquy between the Chief Justice and counsel as to the meaning of Mr. Justice Bramwell's decision took place,

Mr. Justice Crease—Two of the judges decided that it was a question of procedure.

Mr. Davie said he would show that the legislature had most materially altered the law since Oct., 1880, and that in the middle of the action a clause of the Act is put in force which literally slams the door in the faces of the plaintiffs in this action. The plaintiffs were non-residents and how could a rule be made effective disturbing vested rights as against the plaintiffs?

The Chief Justice—If they come within the limits of this province they must comply with its laws.

Mr. Davie quoted from Bishop on Criminal Procedure to show the distinction between law and procedure. A decision of Lord Justice Lush was also quoted showing that framing procedure was a matter in which discretion must exist. The judges adopt a uniform rule for use in all cases; but what does the legislature do? They pass an order in council claiming the right to make such rules as they may from time to time see fit. What was done in this case? An Act was passed immediately after this verdict was obtained taking away the right of appeal from the plaintiffs.

Mr. Justice Gray said that weakened the case for the plaintiffs. It was an Act which affected all cases alike, and it should be dealt with as a broad principle. If this is positive law there is no power on the part of the government to call another sitting of the Court.

Mr. Davie said the Act constituted the defendants judges in their own cause through the legislature of the province.

Mr. Justice Gray—If you carry that much further you will say that the attorney-general has no right to sit in the House—going back to irresponsible days.

The Chief Justice said that Mr. Justice Gray was evidently an old Tory and questioned the right of the people to govern themselves.

Mr. Justice Gray—I am an advocate of responsible government to the fullest extent.

Mr. Davie contended that the Act of 1881 and the rules underit are unconstitutional because they take the rights of the parties from the judiciary and place them in the hands of the government. That the local government had no right to deal with matters of procedure, the Supreme Court not being organized or maintained by the province. That if such right is given it is given exclusively to the legislature who cannot delegate that right. That the Dominion government has the right to utilize this court and to control its procedure so far as to require constant sessions and the local parliament has no right to pass anything in contravention of that right. That there is an inherent right in the court in the powers conferred by the B. N. A. Act to advance appeals when the public interest requires it to be done, and that the legislature which limits the sitting to once a year takes away that inherent right and is consequently null and void. The case of Christ's College *vs.* Gregory was cited to show that the local government had no right to repeal acts of parliament.

Mr. Walkem—We know that.

Mr. Davie—But you've done it, *ubolus bolus.*

Mr. Justice Gray said the argument of Mr. Davie went to show that the governor in council had no right to repeal or alter acts of parliament—their duty being to carry out the laws of parliament.

The Chief Justice said a distinguished authority had said if judges were not fit to make rules they were not fit to be judges.

Mr. Justice Gray—If they are fit to be judges they ought to be trusted to do so. It cannot be put too strongly.

Mr. T. Davie quoted Cooley and several other authorities.

The Chief Justice remarked that the judges should have the right to alter the rules of court from time to time as well as to frame them. Mr. Davie's clients are not the only sufferers under those rules.

Attorney-General—If they are sufferers at all.

Mr. T. Davie said that his clients were not complaining, although they had been suffering under those rules for two years and he did not know what to do. If it had to go on much longer witnesses would be out of the country and the ends of justice might be frustrated. He then referred to Mr. Justice Gray's decisions on municipal matters. His second point that the provincial legislature had no power to frame rules of court was next taken up. He submitted that the only authority under which the legislature had power in such matters was section 92, sub.-sec. 13 of the B. N. A. Act. There were of course some inferior courts that could not frame their own procedure, such as the Gold Commissioner's court; but that the legislature could not take the position of judges.

Mr. Justice Gray remarked that there were a great many things in which the judges had all the power and the legislature none whatever.

Mr. Davie in proceeding said that it had been suggested that section 129 of the B.N.A. Act recognized the power to frame rules of procedure by the legislature. The section was read and commented on.

The Chief Justice remarked that every judicial officer was to remain in office after confederation as if the B.N.A. Act had not been in existence till the government of Canada took action with regard to them.

Mr. T. Davie continued his argument and stated that before confederation the judges alone had the right to legislate in rules of court; and those officers could not be interfered with except by the authority to which they owed allegiance. The section he contended did not refer to the legislature and the legislature had no power to interfere with the court because it existed in the province prior to confederation. The delegation of power was next dealt with and he contended that this could not be done. American and other authorities were quoted in support of the argument. The instance in question was the first one in which the legislature had attempted such a thing in any country. The power vested in legislature was not a sovereign one for they were governed by the power which organized them. A long list of authorities was cited in support of his contention and decisions of eminent judges read. The Ontario case of the Queen vs. Hodge was referred to in which direct delegation of power was declared to be beyond the province of local legislatures. With reference to the sittings of the full court the learned counsel contended that there was a conflict of jurisdiction if it were not to sit more than once a year. One or two judges resided in Victoria, another in New Westminster, a fourth in Clinton and the other one in Cariboo and it would be a physicial impossibility to get them together more than once a year. Besides there was nothing to prevent the legislature from sending one of the judges to Kootenay or Cassiar at a time of year when it would be impossible for him to get down for the purpose of attending a full court.

The Chief Justice remarked that they might be sent much further into the Rocky Mountains than Kootenay.

Mr. Davie continued and said that Mr. Justice McCreight was now in Cariboo and would stay there till this question was decided. He had just been reminded that a judge had no authority to leave his own circuit to do duty in any other circuit unless the judge in that circuit was incapacitated or incompetent to do duty.

Mr. Justice Gray remarked that if such were the case the sooner he got away the better unless it could be shown that his brothers, the Chief Justice and Hon. Justice Crease, were incompetent or incapacitated.

Mr. Davie then referred to the old court of Vancouver Island under Mr. Justice Needham and the formation of a partial but unsatisfactory court of appeal by the incorporation of the present Chief Justice theh the judge of the separate colony of British Columbia.

The Chief Justice stated that nothing whatever was done under that arrangement.

Mr. Davie referred to cases that had been heard before confederation and reviewed the history of the full court and the legislation thereon. This culminated in the decision of the legislature that the court should sit at any time required for the hearing of cases. This legislation was now dashed to the ground and the court was to sit only once a year. A further ground was taken, and the last, that there is an inherent right in the court to frame its own rules, maintaining that where irreparable injury would ensue the court had the power to protect the plaintiffs. The court had that power by the B. N. A. Act, and the question now was how could the legislature take the power away from them. The legislature was given power to say how justice should be administered, but here they had actually said the law should not be administered.

The Chief Justice said he had always regarded the case as one of extreme hardship. It was laid down in Dr. Bonham's case that if a law is opposed to justice and equity it may be declared null and void.

Mr. Davie—If we admit the right of a local legislature to limit an appeal to once a year there would be no limit to the time. It might be made 2, 4 or 6 years.

Mr. Justice Gray—This is a question whether or not the presiding judge had stated what was the law of the land. The plaintiffs say he did not. They do not ask for the right to appeal, but for a rehearing.

The court said it would like to hear Mr. Walkem on the other side.

Mr. Walkem said he was ready as soon as the other counsel had spoken.

Mr. Drake and Mr. Pooley informed the court that they had no instructions to take part in the argument on the constitutional points that had been raised.

Mr. Walkem then proceeded to address the bench in reply. He said he would not refer to the reflections which counsel had cast upon his honor in council. They were better left unanswered. He claimed that the legislature was perfectly competent to limit the sitting of the court. He would deal with the constitution of the province, the constitution of the Supreme Court and the power of the government to frame rules. It had been contended that the Supreme Court of the province is a federal court. British Columbia or New Caledonia was acquired by occupation as distinguished from a country acquired by conquest or treaty. When Mr. Fournier was minister of justice he (Mr. Walkem) had had occasion to go into this question thoroughly.

The Chief Justice pointed out that the terms of the treaty of 1846 comprehended this territory.

Mr. Walkem said that the Chief Justice in his memorandum had cited the words "Imperial authority." The Chief Justice had derived his authority to hold a court from the colonial government.

The Chief Justice—Not a bit of it. I did not get my commission from the colonial government. I got it from the Imperial government.

Mr. Walkem—I am aware of that; but what I say is that the colonial government constituted this Court. With regard to the conquest of a country that country must submit to the laws of the conqueror; but in case of a country acquired by occupation Parliament had alone power to frame laws for its government. This country was acquired by occupation and the granting of commission to a judge did not constitute a court any more than the appointment of a lieut.-governor constituted a colony. An Act of parliament was necessary in either case. Copious authorities were adduced in support of this position, the learned counsel going back as far as 1858 to show that the Colony of British Columbia was constituted with parliamentary powers that were distinct from the powers of the Imperial parliament. An Act passed here came into force at once and until disallowed Acts were not withheld from operation until her Majesty's approval had been received except by proclamation.

The argument was continued at great length, and at 5 o'clock

The Court adjourned till Saturday at 10½ a.m.

The American Electoral College.

We have been asked as to the mode of electing the president and vice-president of the United States. Neither officer is voted for by name; but in each State each party nominates a number of its partisans and terms them "presidential electors." The voter deposits a ballot which contains the name of one presidential elector for every senator and representative it may send to Congress. For instance: California has 6 representatives and 2 senators. Therefore that State is entitled to eight electors. New York has 34 representatives and 2 senators, and is entitled to 36 presidential electors. After the election the electors who have been chosen from each State either meet at Washington or entrust the ballot of the State to one of their number to cast. The assemblage at Washington is called the Electoral College. The college votes for the president and their decision is final.

CORRECTION.—We are requested to correct the following errata in the copy sent us to print of the judgment in Marvin *vs.* Whitford in our issue of the 10th inst. For "paid remittances from time to time for," read "had repaid him his advances to defendant for coat, freight and charges on the goods ordered through him by defendant, and that Marvin was to be under no liability for any loss defendant might make in the sale of the goods." Also after the words "agent and attorney in fact for Marvin," add the words: "made a final settlement of all amounts and matters between Marvin and defendant and" compromised, etc. Also, before the words in the last sentence, "I cannot allow interest in this case," insert the words, "the plaintiff himself is not free from laches or neglect therefore."

RAFFLE TO-NIGHT.—All the ticket-holders for the raffle this evening at the American Hotel for a magnificent gold watch, 250 in number, at a dollar each, have been taken. The watch in question was bequeathed to the Sisters of St. Ann by a dying man and the proceeds of the raffle will go to that deserving charitable institution, the St. Joseph's hospital.

THE BALLOT.—It speaks well for the efficiency of voting by ballot that notwithstanding the activity and excitement of the municipal election on Thursday there was not a d. & d. in the Police Court yesterday morning, or an excess of any description throughout the evening and night previously.

FINE ART EXHIBIT.—Free exhibition of OIL PAINTINGS by Messrs. C. Von Perbandt and R. G. Holdredge, a few doors south of the Postoffice, for a few days only, commencing Saturday morning at 9 a. m. *

MR. PREVOST, registrar, appeared in Court yesterday for the first time since the attack of scarlet fever—more than two months ago.

What Some People Say.

That Mother Shipton, who prophecied that 1881 would witness the winding up of all things earthly, is a fraud.

That a sensation was caused in a James Bay household yesterday but the sudden flight of the Chinese cook. The "lord of the manor" wears a wig so cunningly made that few suspect the hair is not his own by natural growth instead of by purchase. Yesterday the gentleman entered the kitchen without his wig and the cook, not recognizing his master in the altered appearance, dropped the breakfast on the floor and fled from the house. He thought the "appearance" was a ghost. Hence his disappearance.

That at a wedding shortly to be solemnized here the lady will be attended by six pretty little girls attired in mediæval costumes and the gentleman by six little boys dressed in costumes of the same period.

That the effect will be "too utterly too" for anything, and that the guests will breakfast on such substantial food as lillies and sunflowers.

That the editor of this column would suggest the addition of onions to the *menu.*

That a Mainland papa greeted his fourth pair of twins with, "Now this is two utterly two two." He was an esthetic.

That Shakespeare being mayor it does not necessarily follow that there will be a revival of the drama.

That the youths who provoke people by tooting horns at night should not be so careless of the future welfare of their unwelcome audience.

That music is on the rampage down about Humboldt street, there being already two people who have been "paralyzed."

That the crowd of young men outside church doors of a Sunday evening are neither useful nor ornamental.

That the "Campbell's" are coming, A Hah! A Hah! Mr. McAllister launched two yesterday.

That the Conversazione Committee of the R. E. Church have arranged for a series of beautiful tableaux to come off at Theatre Royal on the evening of the 25th inst.

That the performance will be original, startling and altogether beautiful.

The Conversazione.

A large, most agreeable and pleasant assemblage was present at the Reformed Church *conversazione* in St. James' Hall on Thursday evening. The programme was an interesting one and very successfully carried out from the commencement to the close. The first piece, a vocal trio, by Mrs. D. R. Harris, Mrs. H. S. Mason and Mr. C. M. Chambers, accompanied on the piano by Miss Mouat, was admirably sung and elicited much commendation. Miss Ethel Mouat and Miss Emeline Pemberton played a very pretty piano duet, after which Mr. Charles Jenkinson gave a recitation. These, together with Mr. Charles Rudolph's piano solo, were well received. Miss Gosnell sang "The Cottage by the Sea" most admirably and was deservedly encored, to which she responded by singing another very pretty song. Miss Ella Gareschè's piano solo was a successful effort; and Mrs. A. A. Green's reading from the "Candle Lectures" was very amusing. Mrs. Hibben and Mrs. Wilson next played a charming duet; and Mrs. D. R. Harris, Mrs. Mason and Mr. Chambers then gave another excellent trio. The evening's entertainment closed with the National Anthem.

Music.

V. Poncelet, Teacher of Violin, Flute and Cornet.

The best music furnished for balls, parties, concerts and theatre.

Leave orders at Russell's block, Government street, up stairs. *

POLICE COURT.—The police magistrate gave his decision in the sanitary bylaw case against Mr. Saunders of Johnson street. yesterday. He held that the contention of Mr. Pooley at a former sitting of the court was perfectly tenable, and that section 9 of the bylaw was not retrospective in its operation. Mr. Saunders had complied with the request of the council so far as the law required him to do so and the council had gone beyond their powers in ordering him to fill the pit and substitute dry earth closets. The case did not come under the succeeding sections and he had therefore no alternative but to dismiss the summons. It is likely the defect in the bylaw will be brought under the notice of the council at their first meeting on Monday evening next.

NOVEL BRIDGE.—The Northern Pacific company are preparing plans for a pontoon railroad bridge across the Columbia at Kalama. It will consist of three immense barges six hundred feet long and sixty feet wide, so constructed that they can be thrown out of the way and leave the river open except when used for the crossing of trains. It is likely that the O. R. & N. Co. will temporarily bridge the Willammette in the same manner.

LAUNCH.—One of the camels was launched early yesterday morning and two more will be sent off into the water this morning. No. 4 will be ready in two or three days when they will all be taken down to the stranded barque on Rocky Point and immediately attached. For this purpose nearly all preliminary preparations have already been made.

PILOTAGE ABOLISHED. — Compulsory pilotage has been abolished in Puget Sound waters. The people want to make the charges on vessels as light as possible so as to attract wheat ships. And they are wise.

SWORN IN ON MONDAY.—The newly elected Mayor and Council will be sworn in on Monday at 11:30 before Chief Justice Sir M. B. Begbie at the Supreme Court. Their first meeting will be held the same evening according to statute.

SAANICH ROADS are in a dreadful state. It is said the provincial secretary, who represents the district, has been appealed to; but that he has replied he can do nothing for them.

A SUGGESTION.—The police magistrate said yesterday that the chaingang should be employed to cut a drain across Johnson street to the ravine and thus abate several nuisances that exist thereabout.

HIS HONOR the Lieut.-Governor occupied a seat on the Supreme Court bench yesterday during the discussion of the constitutional question.

MR. AND MRS. MARA left for the South on a wedding tour *via* Puget Sound yesterday morning.

STEAMER ARRIVAL.—The Etta White arrived yesterday from Burrard Inlet with several passengers.

Marine.

The ship Cheeseborough came down early yesterday morning in tow of the Alexander and in charge of Pilot Clements, who left at 8 o'clock last evening with the Hylton Castle for Departure Bay.

Steamship Hylton Castle arrived at Esquimalt last evening at 5 o'clock.

Mail steamship Idaho is due this morning.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

PREPARATION FOR CORNS.—JAZOW, in the *Vratch Vedomosti,* recommends painting the corns with the following preparation: Extr. cannab. indicæ, 5.0; acid. salicyl., 20.0; collodii, 240.0. In all cases where it was used, the corns rapidly disappeared.

NEW REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.—In cases of confirmed baldness the new remedy proposed is to remove the scalp, bit by bit, and substitute, by skin grafting, pieces of healthy scalp, taken from the heads of young persons. The success which has heretofore attended operations of this nature in cases of scalp wounds gives a promising outlook for this new mode of curing baldness; and perhaps the day is not far distant when the shining pates of our venerable fathers will bloom with the flowing locks of youth.

TOOTHWASH.—According to the *Journal of Pharmacy,* an excellent toothwash containing glycerine is made as follows; Soap bark, ground, 4 ounces; glycerine, 3 ounces; diluted alcohol, sufficent for 2 pints; oil of gaultheria, 50 drops; oil of peppermint, 20 drops. Macerate the soap bark in the mixture of glycerine and diluted alcohol for three or four days, and filter through a little magnesia previously triturated with the volatile oil. Thus made, a much better preparation is obtained than by macerating the bark in the dilute alcohol, and adding the glycerine afterward.

HOW TO TREAT A COLD.—When you get chilly all over and away into your bones, and begin to sniffle and almost struggle for your breath, just begin in time and your tribulations need not last very long. Get some powdered borax and snuff the dry powder up your nostrils. Get your camphor bottle, smell it frequently, pour some on your handkerchief and wipe your nose with it whenever needed. Your nose will not get sore and you will soon wonder what's become of your cold. Begin this treatment in the forenoon and keep on at intervals until you go to bed, and you will sleep as well as you ever did. I am just telling you my experience. —*Nellie, in Germantown Telegraph.*

FOOD FOR HEALTH.—It is difficult to lay down any strict rule as to the amount of food to be taken in twenty-four hours by grown-up people. Men require more animal food then women, and those engaged in active exercise require much more than those who live a sedentary life. Laborers can get through much more work in a day when well fed than when living on a moderate diet. The different kinds of food should be well apportioned; it is equally bad to live on a purely farinaceous diet as it would be to take only fat or meat. What is required for a state of health is to take a fair proportion of each. It is important, also, that meals should be taken with regularity, as it is a very bad plan to allow intervals of varying lengths between meals. It has been estimated that the food required every twenty-four hours by a man in full health, and taking free exercise, is of meat 16 oz.; of bread 19 oz.; fat 3½ oz.; and water 52 fluid oz.; that is about 2½ lbs. of solid food, and about three pints of fluid.

A WATER FILTER.—Serious sickness would often be averted from the household if, among other sanitary regulations, none but filtered water was drunk by its members. Water may look and taste like the purest, and still contain disease-germs that we would retreat from in horror if they but presented themselves duly labeled. Wells, cisterns and springs that occupy ground lower than that of drains, vaults or barnyards, within a hundred feet or more, should be regarded with suspicion, no matter how "splendid" the water may appear. A good and efficient filter can be made in this way: Take a cask, remove one end and set it upright, the open end at the top. At one-third of the distance from the bottom place a round partition, pierced with small holes. On this arrange a layer of clean, small pebbles, and over them a layer of charcoal and sand, topping it with more pebbles. Over this put another with holes in it, or a layer of good-sized stones, to prevent the pebbles from being disturbed when water is poured in. A faucet is to be placed in the bottom to draw off the water. A pail of water and a lump of ice placed in the top of the cask and closely covered supplies the perfection of drinking water for twenty-four hours.

JIM WEBSTER sighed heavily. "What's de matter, Jim?" asked Uncle Mose, in a sympathizing tone. "I has made up my mind to quit the chicken business. I's tired being arrested, and hiring lawyers and habin' folks ask, 'Whar's my chickens?' I am gwine inter a bizness whar I'll be respected, and whar de police won't neber bodder me no moah.' "What business am dat, Jim?" "Gambling."

HATTERS say that the size of the human head in England and Scotland has been gradually diminishing in size within the last quarter of a century. It is rarely that a seven-and-three-eighths inch hat is asked for now. Is that the case in this country, also?

WHEN may two people be said to be half-witted? When they have an understanding between them.

SOMETHING TO LOOK AT.—About 50 different styles and patterns of Undershirts and Drawers and Overshirts, made on the premises and exhibited in one of the large windows of the Factory Store, corner of Government and Johnson streets. *

FOR COUGHS.—Mix one teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in three tablespoonfuls of syrup and take two or three teaspoonfuls of the mixture every half hour, till relief is obtained. *

CUSTOMS BLANKS.—Duty blanks with with the new form of oath attached are now on sale at *The Colonist* stationery store. *

REDUCTION!—We have reduced August Flower and German Syrup to 75 cts. a bottle.—Moore & Co., Yates St. *

MR. W. T. DRAKE has removed his Coal office to J. P. Davies' auction rooms, Wharf street. *

TAKE-IT-EASY and Live-Long are brothers, and are related to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has lengthened many a life. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMERCE HOUSE.

GREAT SALE OF CARPETS!

D. SPENCER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

EX G. W. ELDER,

A Large Consignment of

CARPETS,

WHICH HE CAN SELL AT

Wonderfully Low Prices!

BEING A

Manufacturer's Stock Saved from Fire.

THE WHOLE WILL BE OFFERED

FOR THE

NEXT 14 DAYS

(AS A SPEEDY CLEARANCE IS DESIRED TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LOT OF REGULAR GOODS NOW ON THE WAY)

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Crossley's Best Tapestry 870 Yards at 7 cts. per Yard;

Morton's Best Five Frame Brussels, 773 Yards, $1.25.

Crossley's Patent Velvet Carpet, 936 Yards, $1.35.

THE PATTERNS AND COLORINGS ARE QUITE NEW AND MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

TERMS AS USUAL

CASH ONLY.

A Rare Chance for the Trade.

THE BALANCE OF

WINTER GOODS,

—VIZ:—

MANTLES, DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY,

BONNETS AND HATS,

WILL BE GREATLY

REDUCED IN PRICE

To ensure a Speedy Sale before Stocktaking.

COMMERCE HOUSE.

ja7

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. STROUSS & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, &c.

Our MR. STROUSS having made arrangements in NEW YORK and MONTREAL, we are prepared to supply to the Trade

AMERICAN & CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,

—SUCH AS:—

HATS,
DUCKS,
DENIMS,
DRILLS,
COTTONS,
PRINTS,
ETC., ETC.

AT LOWER RATES THAN THEY HAVE EVER BEFORE BEEN OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

☞ Full lines of the above mentioned goods received by the "Idaho." ☜

de28 **C. STROUSS & CO.**

CORPORATION OF VICTORIA.

CASH STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1881.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand 1st January, 1881	$ 292 18
Bank account, increase of balance	845 99
Bank fire account, decrease of balance	153 10
Water Works rents	20,393 91
Fire Insurance rates, ½ of 1 per cent. tax	2,926 92
do do direct tax	2,075 00
Street repairs, rock sold	8 00
City Pound, fees	449 75
Surveying expenses	50 00
Sidewalks, refunds	284 74
General interest	145 51
Real estate tax	30,277 87
Trades licenses	9,322 50
Wholesale liquor licenses	750 00
Retail do do	10,460 00
Road tax	1,447 00
Dog tax	238 30
Billiard tables	70 00
Weighing machine fees, $151.25 } Less repairs, 28.50 }	122 75
Police Court fines and fees	1,081 37
Ross Bay Cemetery, fees	1,250 00
Cemetery property sales	1,138 58
Wm. Leigh	328 25
Corporate Seal	3 00
Chas. Hayward	12 00
	$87,236 72

EXPENDITURE.

Provincial Government	$ 5,074 98
Water Works general account	6,926 09
do Sinking Fund, $400,000 loan	2,360 00
do do 50,000 "	1,750 00
do do 20,000 "	412 00
Fire Insurance Rate, ½ of 1 per cent. tax	3,080 02
do do direct tax	842 00
Street repairs	13,918 73
City Police	9,610 96
City Pound	631 95
Charges account, including salaries, advertising, printing, election expenses, etc.	6,196 69
Surveying expenses	1,729 86
Board of Health	1,267 89
Street Lighting	2,331 07
Sidewalks, recoverable	277 47
Legal expenses	238 50
Commission on collections	226 44
Donations	410 85
Discount on silver	60 45
General interest	1,498 39
Corporation Debentures Sinking Fund	619 65
do do Interest	1,225 00
Water Works Interest, $100,000 loan	6,475 00
do do 50,000 "	3,412 50
do do 20,000 "	1,600 00
Beacon Hill Park	391 87
Dog Tax, tags	15 00
Ross Bay Cemetery	1,358 23
Certificates of indebtedness	6,469 27
Sundry persons	1,525 02
Street gas and coal oil lamps	59 50
Office furniture	251 50
New City Hall	2,178 60
Cemetery property	93 00
City survey	1,060 00
Corporate Seal	613 80
Cash on hand	1,050 14
	$87,236 72

THOS. RUSSELL, Accountant
JAMES D. ROBINSON, Auditor

CASH STATEMENT, 31ST DECEMBER, 1881.

ASSETS.

Uncollected Taxes	$12,583 94
Sidewalks Recoverable	861 47
W. R. Clarke	561 00
Cash on hand	1,050 14
Balance	4,126 12
	$19,125 97

LIABILITIES.

Bank of British North America	$ 9,666 65
Fire Insurance Direct Tax	2,122 24
Sundry Persons	7,337 08
	$19,125 97

THOS. RUSSELL, Accountant.
JAMES D. ROBINSON, Auditor

Victoria, B. C., January, 1881.

Victoria Water Works.--Balance Sheet 3 November, 1881.

ASSETS.

Bank B.N.A., Sinking Fund	$ 25,033 34
Corporation of the City of Victoria	22,492 58
Construction Account	200,064 25
	$247,590 17

LIABILITIES.

Interest and Sinking Fund Acct.	$ 25,033 34
Debenture Account	162,500 00
Revenue Account	52,556 83
Redeemed Debentures	7,500 00
	$247,590 17

THOS. RUSSELL, Water Comm'r and Accountant.
JAMES D. ROBINSON, Auditor.

Victoria, B. C., 6th January, 1881.

Statement of Revenue Collected and Disbursed from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1881

RECEIPTS.

Water Rents Collected	$19,873 91
Services	520 00
	$20,393 91

DISBURSEMENTS.

Charges—	
Salaries, Printing, &c.	$ 3,324 05
Maintenance	1,164 43
ion—	
Pipes Extension	1,006 82
sation Claims	760 50
ice Pipes	680 29
oration of Victoria	13,407 82
	$20,393 91

THOS. RUSSELL, Water Comm'r and Accountant.
JAMES D. ROBINSON, Auditor.

Victoria, B. C., 6th January, 1882.

Interest and Sinking Fund Account.

RECEIPTS.

Nov. 30, 1880—Balance at credit of Acct.	$19,766 17
Cash received from the Corporation of Victoria between 1st Dec., 1880, to 30th Nov., 1881, to pay interest on loans	11,487 50
do do Sinking Fund	4,614 44
Interest allowed by Bank B.N.A., on amounts at credit of Sinking Fund	652 73
	$36,520 84

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid interest for Coupons presented between 1st Dec., 1880, and 30th Nov., 1881	$11,487 50
Balance	25,033 34
	$36,520 84

THOS. RUSSELL, Water Comm'r and Accountant.
JAMES D. ROBINSON, Auditor.

Victoria, B. C., 6th January, 1882.

His Worship the Mayor and City Councillors:

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to hand you herewith statement of Cash Assets and Liabilities, Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1881; also, Balance Sheet, Interest and Sinking Fund, and Statement of Revenue Collected and Disbursed on account of Water Works.

In comparing the present statement with that of last year, it will be seen that the present Council have not expended the whole of the Revenue, but have actually reduced the indebtedness of last Council, as the following figures will clearly show:—

Balance of Liabilities over Assets as per Statement 31st Dec., 1880	$6,801 50
Fire Insurance Direct Tax, which should have been included	890 24
	$7,691 74
Balance Liabilities over Assets 31st Dec., 1881	4,126 12
Showing a gain of (made during the past year)	$3,565 62

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JAMES D. ROBINSON, Auditor.

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GREAT BARGAINS!

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED!

Ten Per Cent. Off for Cash!

A. GILMORE,

IMPORTER FROM THE LARGEST ENGLISH, CANADIAN, AND AMERICAN MANUFACTORIES, AND DEALER IN

BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
RUBBER & CAPE ANN OILSKIN CLOTHING

IN ADDITION TO THE FORMER REDUCTION I NOW THROW OFF TEN PER CENT. FOR CASH.

☞ CARMENTS MADE TO ORDER. ☜ oct4 4m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

THE DRY GOODS BUSINESS
—OF—
THOS. WILSON & CO.

Having past into the SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP of Mr. WM. WILSON, the name of the firm will from this date be changed to WM. WILSON & CO.

It is respectfully requested that all outstanding accounts be paid by the 25th inst.

To avoid mis-delivery of letters (of annoyingly frequent occurrence) correspondents will please address all communications to the "CITY HOUSE," a name we have assumed purposely to this end.

DURING JANUARY WE SHALL HOLD A

CLEARANCE SALE OF WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF:

FANCY DRESS MATERIALS, JACKETS, MANTLES,
ULSTERS, FURS, HOSIERY, ETC., ETC.

VICTORIA, 1st Jan., 1882. **WM. WILSON & CO.** ja1

NOTICES.

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT JOHN PATMORE WALLS, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply at the next session of the Provincial Legislature for a Private Bill authorizing his call to the bar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Dated the 24th November, 1881. no25

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and in the Estate of Stuart & Keast, Brewers, Victoria.

PURSUANT TO ORDER DATED THE 30TH December, 1880, made by Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, Chief Justice, all debts due to the said Estate are to be forthwith paid to me, or legal proceedings will be taken for recovery thereof.

E. M. JOHNSON,
ja12 1m Bastion street.

CARD FROM THE LATE J. S. MEADE'S PARTNERS, KOOTENAY.

PERRY CREEK, Dec. 6th, 1881.

EDITOR COLONIST:—CERTAIN PARAGRAPHS in *The Colonist* being called to our attention in which certain parties are accused of the robbery and murder of our late partner, Mr. J. S. Meade, in strict justice to those parties we beg to state that we were present at the inquest held on the body, and that there was not the slightest evidence to show that there was any foul play, or even a hint of such a thing, and we feel bound to say that the inquiry was of the most searching kind that could be made. Relative to the robbery hinted at, from our knowledge of Mr. Meade's finances at the time, we do not believe that any robbery took place. It appears to us that the whole statement has been made out of malice.

FRANK E. OLENDORF,
ja13dly JACOB KLEINER.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN IRON cone-shaped Buoy, painted red, has been moored in six fathoms of water off the easternmost rocky patch of the Kelp Reefs, in the Haro Straits, in lieu of the Bell Buoy.

F. REVELY,
Agent Marine and Fisheries.
Victoria, B.C., 9th Jan., 1882. ja10e3d3t

FRENCH BENEVOLENT AND MUTUAL SOCIETY.

A PREPARATORY MEETING OF THE ABOVE Society will be held at the Driard House on SUNDAY, the 22nd day of January, 1882, at 2 o'clock p.m. The object of the meeting is to hear the Reports of the Treasurer and Secretary, and also to introduce any amendments which may be brought forward in the interest of the Society.

The General Meeting for the Election of the Committee will be held on SUNDAY, the 29th day of January, 1882, at the same place, from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m.

J. COIGDARRIPE,
ja10 2w Secretary.

COLIN McPHAIL.

INFORMATION IS DESIRED OF COLIN McPHAIL, who is reported to have died at Harrisburgh, A. T., on the 18th November last. Any person who may have been present at his death, or who may have been acquainted with him in life, will confer a great favor by leaving any information he may possess with the Editor of *The Colonist*, Victoria, B. C. ja11dwlm

PURSUANT TO A JUDGMENT

OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANCERY Division (England) made in an action Smith *vs.* Payne, 1881, S. No. 2931.

Thomas James Smith, formerly resident at Brockley Road, New Cross, in the County of Kent, in England, a clerk in the Bank of England, but who, about the year 1854, left England for British Columbia, a grandson of Thomas Smith, late of No. 2 Gilbert's Buildings, Westminster Bridge Road, in the County of Surrey, Gentleman, (who died about the month of January, 1816,) and who if now living is beneficially interested in certain leasehold property bequeathed by the will of the said Thomas Smith to which this action relates, or if dead the children or issue (if any) of the said Thomas James Smith are in person, or by their solicitors, on or before the 10th day of January, 1882, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of the Honorable Mr. Justice Chitty, situated in the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, in the County of Middlesex, England, or in default they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment. Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1882, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 12th day of November, 1881.

ROBERT MARSHALL, Chief Clerk.
WILLIAM ACKERS SMITH, 90 Denbigh street, Warwick Square, Pimlico, London, England, Plaintiff's Solicitor. de15w2t

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act authorizing The Trust and Loan Company of Canada to carry on business as a Loan Company in all of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, with like powers as are now possessed by said company in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, and to allow said company to recover such rate of interest as may be agreed upon with borrowers, and to authorise the issue of Debenture Stock by said Company and for other purposes.

Dated 17th November, 1881.

MACDONALD, MACDONALD & MARSH,
de7w6t Solicitor for Applicants.

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT CHARLES Wilson of Barkerville, Cariboo, intends to apply at the next session of the Provincial Legislature for a Private Bill authorizing his call to the bar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia and his admission as a Solicitor therein, upon his passing the necessary examination.

Dated 10th November, A.D., 1881. no19dw

JAMES RULE.

A PETITION HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE Court of Session in Scotland (Second Division, Mr. Martin, clerk,) by Mary Rule or Thomson, 4 Russell street, Paisley, and others, next of kin of James Rule, who was born in Edinburgh in 1837, Seaman in H. M. S. "Indefatigable" in 1857, afterwards in the Peruvian frigate "Amazones," and has not been heard of since 1863, for authority to appropriate £466, which the said James Rule, if in life, would be entitled to receive under the will of his uncle, George Rule, of Edinburgh, deceased.

SKENE, EDWARDS & BILTON,
W. S. Agents for Petitioners.
Edinburgh, 26th Nov., 1881. ja1dw

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT I INTEND TO MAKE APPLICATION TO purchase One Hundred and Sixty Acres Crown Land situate on the east bank of Fraser River. From a point about six miles north of Quesnelle, due east about three-quarters of a mile and about one mile from the Hopeful Flat Mining Company's claim; commencing at a pine post marked N.W.C.; thence east 40 chains to a post marked N.E.C.; thence south 40 chains to a post marked S.E.C.; thence west 40 chains to a post marked S.W.C.; thence 40 chains to point of commencement.

NAM SING.
Barkerville, Dec. 20, 1881. de29dw2m

TO FARMERS!

THE BEST DESCRIPTION OF

MANURE,

MADE FROM FISH REFUSE
AND EQUAL TO GUANO,

Manufactured by the Burrard Inlet Fishing Company

de18 For sale by DAVID LENEVEU.

EDUCATIONAL.

COLLEGIATE & HIGH SCHOOL

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

RE-OPENS JANUARY 9. 1882.

VISITORS:

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INSTRUCTORS:

H. M. STRAMBERG, B. A., Principal, and Governor of Boys' Home.
Miss S. WHITE, M.E.L., Vice-Principal, and Governess of Girls' Home.
LOFTUS R. McINNES, M. D., (Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.)
Mrs. D. ROBSON, (Vocal Culture and the Art of Singing).
SERGT. MAJOR McMURPHY, (Military Drill).

MANAGERS:

Messrs. W. J. ARMSTRONG, M. P. P., (President); J. S. CLUTE, C. G. MAJOR, E. ROBSON, (Sec.).

INSTRUCTION THOROUGH. TERMS MODERATE. de25dw

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

WILL RE-OPEN (D. V.) ON MONDAY, THE 9th instant.

JNO. B. CHANTRELL,
Principal.
Victoria, 7th January, 1882. je8 1m

ANGELA COLLEGE

WILL REOPEN AFTER THE CHRISTMAS VACATION

ON THURSDAY, THE 12TH JANUARY.
ja5

QUININE SHERRY

PREPARED WITH THE FINEST QUININE AND FINE DRY SPANISH SHERRY.

THIS INVIGORATING WINE, SO STRONGLY recommended by the highest Medical Authorities for its tonic and restorative qualities, is prepared with the most careful attention to the purity of its ingredients, and contains exactly One Grain of Quinine in each glass.

In cases of Debility, Loss of Appetite, and general want of tone in the system, its beneficial effect is undoubted.

—ALSO—

A well selected assortment of

WINES, LIQUEURS & SPIRITS

Of all Countries, from W. & A. GILBEY, London Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Medoc, Chateau Loudenne, France. [Established, 1772.

PANTHEON, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

The purity and genuineness of every article are guaranteed in accordance with Act of Parliament, 38 and 39 Vic., cap. 63.

HENRY SAUNDERS,
no27 Agent, Johnson st., Victoria, B.C.

HOME-MADE FURNITURE

GOLD CHEAPER THAN IMPORTED FURNITURE

INTENDING PURCHASERS ARE CORDIALLY invited to call and convince themselves of the fact

J. SEHL,

Is now prepared with STEAM POWER and the late improved Machinery to manufacture every class of Furniture at such

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

As will defy competition from imported goods.
Full Bedroom Sets from $30 up; Extension Dining Tables from $12 up; Chairs from 75cts. up.
Satisfactory workmanship guaranteed.
Wood turning, scroll & band sawing done to order
ALSO—Received ex recent arrivals a large and well selected stock of Tapestry and Brussels

CARPET, FLOOR OILCLOTH LINOLEUM, ETC.,

Which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.
Window blinds, curtains, cornices and poles, picture frames, moulding, perambulators, velocipedes &c. Also, an assortment of marbleized iron mantlepieces and grates complete at very low prices.

je26 J. SEHL Government

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Commission Merchants and Importers.

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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE AND LIFE, CAPITAL $10,000,000.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INS. CO
CAPITAL, $9,237,500.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,
ASSETS EXCEED $30,000,000.

UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire, Life and Marine risks accepted on favorable terms, and Losses promptly and liberally settled.

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IMPORTERS of Giant Powder, Caps and Fuse Wines, Liquors, Havana Cigars, etc., etc.

INDENTS executed for all classes of British and Foreign Merchandise on favorable terms.

STAHLSCHMIDT & WARD.
June 22, 1881. je24 1y

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES

AND ALL OTHER INSECTS A DESTROYED BY

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

Which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals.

In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powd is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled those pests. It is perfectly clean in application.

Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEATING'S POWDER," as Imitations are Noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS IN TINS, 1s. a 6d eac

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLET

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted to children.

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PRINTING.

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A DAILY AND WEEKLY PUBLICATION.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

This Journal has the largest and most extended circulation of any newspaper in the Province. It is in daily receipt of

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Its value as a news and advertising medium is therefore very great. Within the past few weeks an entirely

NEW DRESS

has been provided and the paper having been improved in other respects is the most reliable medium of intelligence on the Northern Coast.

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Is delivered by carriers at subscribers' doors at 25 CENTS PER WEEK.

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Is sent to any part of the Province. Canada the United States or Great Britain for

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Always in advance. Orders may be sent by mail.

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Has been entirely renovated and now contains three Steam Presses and a complete line of

NEW TYPE

For performing every description of

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

AT VERY LOW RATES.

CARDS	BOOKS
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POSTERS,	SHIPPING RECEIPTS
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ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Executed with neatness and dispatch.

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CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS

FOR SALE AT

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STATIONERY STORE,

jy8 NEXT THE POSTOFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET,

VAN VOLKENBURGH & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

BUTCHERS,

ALHAMBRA BUILDING, CORNER GOVERNMENT AND YATES STREETS
VICTORIA, B. C.

Ships, Hotels and Families Supplied with Meats at the LOWEST RATES

ORDERS filled and delivered to any part of the City free of charge. fe26

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

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GUN & RIFLE MAKERS,

FORT STREET NEAR GOVERNMENT,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM LONDON DIRECT A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARRELED GUNS

CENTRAL FIRE BREECH LOADERS,
FISHING TACKLE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Pocket and Sporting Cutlery, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Apparatus for Filling Cartridges for Breech-Loaders, and a Full Assortment of Gun Tackle.

GUNS MADE TO ORDER. au26e3m REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.

GOODACRE & DOOLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHERS,

QUEEN'S MARKET, VICTORIA, V. I.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. M. ROYAL NAVY FOR ALL FRESH AND SALT MEATS VEGETABLES, ETC.

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MEAT, VEGETABLES, AND STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

The same Supplied to Families, Restaurants, Ships and Steamers at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

fe12

RAILWAYS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTORS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

YALE, March 1st, 1881

NEW SCHEDULE OF WAGES FOR WHITE LABOR

—ON THE—

Canadian Pacific Railway

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Overseers	$125 ₱ month
Rock Foreman	$3 to $4 ₱ day
Earth Foremen	$2 25 to $3 "
Bridge Foremen	$3 "
Bridge Carpenters (1st class)	$3 "
do do (2d class)	$2 50 "
Masons	$2 50 to $3 "
Blacksmiths (1st class)	$3 "
do (2d class)	$2 50 "
do (helpers)	$1 50 to $2 "
Drillers	$1 75 to $2 "
Laborers	$1 50 to $1 75 "
Hewers	$2 50 to $3 "
Choppers	$1 50 to $2 "

All outside labor 10 hours per day.

All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.

All employés find themselves bed, board and lodging.

Boarding Houses will be convenient along the line.

Board $4 per week.

It will not be compulsory for employés to board in the Company's houses

Wages will be paid monthly on the 10th of each month.

A. ONDERDONK,
mh13 General Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Emory's Bar to Port Moody

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDER FOR WORK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next, in a lump sum, for the construction of that portion of the road between Port Moody and the West-end of Contract C0, near Emory's Bar, a distance of about 85 miles.

Specifications, conditions of contract and forms of tender may be obtained on application at the Canadian Pacific Railway Office, in New Westminster, and at the Chief Engineer's Office at Ottawa, after the 1st January next, at which time plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the latter office.

This timely notice is given with a view to giving Contractors an opportunity of visiting and examining the ground during the fine season and before the winter sets in.

Mr. Marcus Smith, who is in charge at the office at New Westminster, is instructed to give Contractors all the information in his power.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms, addressed to F. Braun, Esq., Secty. Dept. of Railways and Canals, and marked "Tender for C. P. R."

F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Dept. of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, Oct. 21th, 1881. no13dw

FRANCE.

CONTINENTAL AND COLONIAL AGENCY.
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RUE DE CHABROL, PARIS.

TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COMmission Merchant and General Agency Business.

All Indents executed at Manufacturers' most favorable terms, and discounts conceded to clients.

CONDITIONS—Two-and-a-half per cent. Commission when Banker's Draft on London or Paris accompanies Order. Special terms to regular correspondents.

Produce taken charge of and realized to best advantage. Cash advanced on consignments.

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Public Securities, Estates and Properties bought and sold. Loans, Mortgages, Mines and Industrial investments, etc., negotiated.

Manufacturers and Producers can have suitable articles introduced to the markets on advantageous conditions.

Price List on application.

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GOVERNMENT STREET, between Yates and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

Drugs, Perfumery Hair Brushes and Combs,
PATENT BADGER HAIR TOOTH BRUSHES
ENOS' FRUIT SALT,
BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP,
THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL,
GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER,
CLARK'S BLOOD PURIFYER

And all other Patent Medicines. Prescriptions compounded.

Drugs, etc., forwarded to any part of the Province
Kay's Coagaline for mending glass, crockery, etc.

DR. JACKSON MAY BE CONSULTED GRATIS DAILY FROM 10 TO 12 A.M. AND FROM 7 TO 9 P. M. AT HIS OFFICE AND DRUG STORE. RESIDENCE, MICHIGAN STREET, JAMES BAY.

MESSAGES FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. dc5

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HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

HIDES, SHEEP AND DEER SKINS

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GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

THEY NEED NOT RUN DOWN TOWN FOR Spools, Lace, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Needles, Pins, Hair Oil, Hair Pins, Blue, Stove Polish, Blacking, Matches, Lead Pencils, Pins, Stationery, etc.

WHY?—Because THOMAS HAUGHTON will call at their houses and be glad to supply them. no12

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LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
Most patents, premiums.
Durable. 20,000 New and Second-hand Pianos, $60 to $1500
Instalment or Rent; Journal Free. $300 Organs, $75.
Agents Wanted. T. M. ANTISELL & CO.
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mh27ly

THOS. TROUNCE ARCHITECT, ETC.

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PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULL prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect promptly executed 3m

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PATENT SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS

PINTS, QUARTS AND ½-GALLONS,

In any quantity, at

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Fell's Block, Fort St.

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Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. ja7dw

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Highest Market Rates Paid for the above.

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